

For him: We have received new velvet blazers and white summer jackets from Louis Perard.
For her: The new collection of Ted Lapidus T-shirts and dresses.

Fashionwear for the Communion and the wedding
allevé adam
Tel Aviv Adarim Square, Kfar Sussan

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Local light rain in the north; intensifying during the morning and spreading to central areas in the afternoon.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	49	8-28	34
Golan	58	8-28	38
Nahariya	58	12-28	38
Safed	58	7-28	38
Haifa Port	58	12-28	38
Tiberias	49	10-24	31
Nazareth	49	11-27	35
Afula	47	8-29	39
Shomron	51	9-24	34
Tel Aviv	52	12-19	38
B-G Airport	44	9-20	35
Jericho	—	10-26	32
Gaza	52	11-19	35
Beersheba	57	11-19	35
Eilat	26	14-27	36
Tiran Straits	24	16-25	34

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received a Swedish parliamentary delegation. The delegation later called on Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Yehoshua. The President also received Education Minister Aharon Yadin, a delegation of the Japanese Makuya sect, and some 200 professors from abroad who are spending sabbatical years in Israel.

A ceremony was held yesterday at Beit Hanassi to mark the appearance of a stamp honouring volunteers. The President, Knesset Speaker Yehoshua, and other officials were present. The stamp was designed by Rachel Elalim.

The British Ambassador, John C.M. Mason, yesterday called on Minister of Absorption and Housing Shlomo Rosen.

Karl Czernetz, Chairman of the European Parliament, yesterday visited Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Professor R. Gleiter, of the Darmstadt Institute for Organic Chemistry, West Germany, and Professor A.R. Battersby, FRS, of the Cambridge University Chemical Laboratory, England, will spend five weeks as visiting professors at the Technion's chemistry department. (Communicated)

Tel Aviv's Kikar Atarim was renamed yesterday in memory of Mordechai Namir, a former Labour Minister and mayor of Tel Aviv from 1958-68. Present at the ceremony were his wife, Ora Namir, MK, their daughter, Yael, and many present and former municipal councillors.

Paul Zuckerman, President of the UJA, is staying at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem. (Communicated)

Dr. Maimon Cohen, Professor of Genetics at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Hospital is to speak on genetic diseases at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club, at the YMCA, at 1 o'clock today.

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold a business meeting at the Nof Hotel, 1 o'clock today.

Tomorrow, Thursday, March 3, at 12 noon
a Memorial Service and the Unveiling of the
Tombstone of our beloved

SABINA FAYER

We shall meet at the new gate of Holon Cemetery.

The Sons: Erich, Ygo, Dagobert Fayer
and Family
Her Brother: Herman Scherzer
and Family

On the first anniversary of
the death of our beloved

MILES M. SHEROVER

there will be a memorial service at Har
Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem, tomorrow,
Thursday, March 3, 1977, at 11 a.m.

The Family

Officers and Directors
of Israel Investors Corporation
mourn the passing of

ABRAHAM DICKENSTEIN

and extend their sympathy to the Family.

Deepest sympathy to the Mayer Family
on the death of

BINIAMIN MAYER

Loutiwak Family, Hertzliya

University teachers to strike

TEL AVIV — The academic staff of all the universities and institutes of higher education in Israel will go on strike as of Sunday if their pay demands are not satisfied by then, members of the universities' staff coordinating committee said yesterday.

The academic staff demanded that a committee be formed to allocate pay rises for the university teachers on the same scale granted to all university graduates. The academic staff said that pending the recommendations of this committee, they demand an advance commensurate with the pay rise they expect, or an eight per cent seniority increment, as compared with the 2.5 per cent they receive today.

The academics, whose representatives at the press conference here yesterday included Dr. Yigal Cohen, Professor David Pines, Professor Yair Casuto as well as Meiron Gross who represents the junior staff, said that all the members of their organization, except for representatives of the Hebrew University's senior staff, stood behind their decision to strike.

Dr. Cohen said that the staff's labour contract with the universities had expired in June 1976, and has still not been renewed. He said that since 1975 the staff's real pay has dropped by 24 to 28 per cent. Cohen said that the university heads had consulted with Ephraim Yermans, the Treasury official in charge of wages policy, but nothing had come of this except a proposal to grant the staff an extra IL60 in book allowance and a rise in car allowance.

Some Panthers in with Rakah, others with Moked

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
Rakah and several Black Panther leaders yesterday formed a "Democratic Front for Peace and Jewish-Arab equality." An agreement signed yesterday provides that a Panther leader be given third place on a joint list of Knesset candidates.

The agreement was signed for the Panther by Kochavi Shemesh, Charlie Biton and 15 supporters after the movement's central committee approved it in a secret ballot. "The Front will stress 'the need for a just and durable peace,' neutrality in the East-West relations and the protection of workers and poor people's interests," Rakah's spokesman said.

Rakah has been trying to form a "peace front" over the past few months but several Jewish groups spurned its overtures. This is its first success. Rakah's spokesman said negotiations are in progress with other potential supporters. Another Black Panther leader, Saadia Marcano, has joined Moked as a first step in forming a joint front to take in the Independent Socialists as well.

Labour Young Guard boss to stand down

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV — The secretary of Labour's Young Guard, Nathan Ranan yesterday ended his term of office and announced he will not stand for re-election.

Ranan said his decision had nothing to do with his support of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, while most Young Guard members backed Defence Minister Shimon Peres.

Industrial pay to be discussed by Histadrut

Jerusalem Post Staff
The Histadrut will meet shortly with representatives of the country's industrialists to discuss "what steps have to be taken" in the light of the new wage agreements with the service sector, Trade Union Department head Uriel Abrahamowicz said yesterday.

The Histadrut leader said the new wage increases for the non-productive sector had "upset the balance" between them and the factory workers, who had been getting higher wages until fall.

The average pay for industrial workers in October 1976 was IL2,145, as against IL2,324 for civil servants, Abrahamowicz told the Histadrut Executive.

The relative position of the production workers will be raised at today's meeting of the Histadrut Central Committee.

On the labour front itself, more trouble seems to be in the offing at Ashdod port. Three groups of port workers currently negotiating with

management over new labour contracts have warned of strike action if their demands are not met.

The three groups are the dockers, the marine department, and bulk cargo workers. The dockers are caught between militancy in the rank and file, and caution in the leadership, who fear that a strike might lead to business decline and have the long-term effect of unemployment among their members.

The marine department is waiting for Haifa's lead, and the bulk cargo men have postponed a strike decision until today's meeting with management.

Office cleaners in Haifa obtained a labour contract, the first for this group of workers in the country, at the Haifa labour council yesterday. And an agreement on allowances for academic qualifications for education workers, from nursery teachers to inspectors, was signed in Jerusalem yesterday after negotiations between the Treasury, the Education Ministry and the teachers' union.

Treasury cut boosts Kupat Holim deficit

By GHIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The actual deficit of Kupat Holim, the Histadrut-controlled health service, will be IL850m. for 1977 and not as reported by its chairman to the executive council.

Chairman Haim Doron told the council when presenting this year's budget that the deficit would be IL120m. However, this was based on the assumption that the Treasury would participate with IL60m. in financing the budget.

But the Treasury thinks differently. According to the government budget, only IL350m. will be paid to Kupat Holim this year. Therefore, it will have to find ways to increase revenues by IL450m. to stay within the planned deficit.

According to Treasury officials the fund will have to charge higher membership fees, ask more for its medicines and take measures to make its services more efficient and less costly.

The Treasury and Kupat Holim also differ on the amount to be paid to hospitals for the fund's patients. The Treasury intends to increase the fee for one day's hospitalization

from IL500 to IL750 next month. But the fund claims this will increase its deficit even more. The Treasury disclaims this argument saying that the fund has revenues linked to the hospital fees, and therefore the deficit will not increase.

Some Kupat Holim's revenue stems from municipalities and local councils, which would go up along with higher hospitalization costs, the Finance Ministry men claim.

State will back IL250m. loan to Egged

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved a state guarantee for an IL250m. loan to the Egged bus cooperative from Bank Hapoalim.

The loan will be for 20 years, linked at seven and a half per cent interest, but during the first eight years the co-op will repay interest only, not principal.

Egged's Mizel Talmon has terminal cancer, which is actually getting the IL250m. loan, will have to assign special share-holding rights to the Government, conferring control privileges.

Finance Committee chairman Yisrael Kargman claimed that his body had imposed several additional conditions to the loan, as increasing the market value of a member's share in the cooperative, having members work an extra half an hour daily without pay, freezing their wages, appointing an external auditor, and setting up an internal control body.

However, the NRP's Avraham Melamed told The Jerusalem Post that Egged would still get its loan even if it ignored all these conditions. The only thing the Committee insisted on was that Melamed was the receipt of the share which accorded control privileges.

Eleven new lists to fight election

Eleven lists not at present represented in the Knesset have so far filed their intention to compete in the May 17 Knesset elections, according to the Central Elections Committee.

They have until April 12 to hand in names of candidates.

The new lists are: the Malchut Israel movement, Shlomzion, the Young Israel movement, Haolam Hazeh, Co-existence, the Democratic Movement for Change, Yed-Ah, the Holocaust Survivors, the Women's Party, Kach, and one group that has yet to decide on a name.

Ludvinna guilty on terror charges

TEL AVIV — Ludvinna Janssen, the 24-year-old Dutch girl who was arrested on her arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport on the eve of Rosh Hashana, was found guilty in the District Court of coming to Israel as an emissary of a terrorist organization in order to collect information for hostile purposes.

She was also found guilty of belonging to a terrorist organization. The judges acquitted Janssen of contact with a foreign agent, but recommended that the law on which this charge was based be changed.

The court accepted the contention of prosecutor Sara Serota that the accused did not come as an innocent visitor. Janssen's other claim, that she intended to spend the two-day visit "honeymooning" with her boyfriend, was also rejected, because the boyfriend, Martin Nieuwburg, did not get off the plane at Ben-Gurion. He flew on to India, where he was arrested for travelling on a forged passport and sent back to Holland.

The court learned that Janssen was a member of the extremist Dutch organization Red Aid, which attempted an attack on a NATO base and made plans to bomb the Israeli consulate in Amsterdam. The accused had undergone sabotage training in a camp belonging to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, where she met the PFLP deputy leader, Wadie Haddad, who was responsible for planning the Entebbe hijacking.

Janssen brought a tin can with her when she disembarked from her plane, the court was told, to test the efficiency of the metal detecting devices in use in security checks at the airport. This was part of her task of gathering information on security procedures on the flight itself and at the airport.

The judges rejected a claim made by the defence team of Pelella Langer and Yosef Arnon that statements made by Janssen to the police had been extracted by force. Janssen had described herself as a "big-mouth" and there was nothing to suggest that her statements had not been made voluntarily, the judges ruled.

Sentence was postponed after Janssen addressed the court and asked for leniency. She expressed regret for what she had done and claimed that she had not meant to harm anyone. (Him)

Supreme Court justice rules in harassment case:

Policeman should be fired for lying

Supreme Court President Yoel Sussman yesterday recommended that a police officer be dismissed, after the officer allegedly lied to an attorney and, later, to the court.

Justice Sussman said the Inspector-General of Police should check whether Chief Inspector (Pakad) Dan Shemesh, head of the investigations department in Petah Tikva, "should continue to serve on the force." His recommendation was based on the results of a polygraph (lie-detector) test administered in the course of an internal police investigation which had been requested earlier by the court.

The case of Chief Inspector Shemesh came up before the Supreme Court in the form of an appeal by attorney Avraham Oren against a remand order which the police had obtained for his client, 21-year-old Yitzhak Zion. Zion was suspected of a string of burglaries, and the police had asked to hold him until the end of his trial.

Oren complained that the police were deliberately harassing his client because Zion had once served as an informer but had recently stopped cooperating with the police.

As an example, he said, Pakad Shemesh had refused to let him visit his client on January 3 and, when Oren pressed him, Shemesh had lied and said Zion was being held in Beit Shemesh — not in Petah Tikva.

Oren said he discovered this was a lie when, a few minutes later, he met Zion's wife who had just brought him cigarettes — to the Petah Tikva lock-up.

On January 10 the State filed an indictment against Zion in the Tel Aviv District Court on five counts of burglary. When the court refused to remand Zion until the end of the proceedings against him, Oren said, the police suddenly "pulled" three more burglary charges "out of their sleeve." On the admission of this new evidence, the District Court agreed to let the police keep Zion in custody.

When the appeal came up in the Supreme Court two weeks ago, Oren charged that Chief Inspector Shemesh had lied to him. But the police maintained that it was Oren who was lying.

Justice Sussman asked the police to investigate Oren's charge, and ordered Zion to be released.



The family of Sgan-Aluf Yossi Yaffe at his funeral yesterday at Moshav Herut.



Sgan-Aluf Yaffe

Bomb found on bus travelling from Beersheba

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

A small explosive device was safely detonated yesterday morning after it was discovered on an Egged bus travelling between Beersheba and Jerusalem.

The charge was discovered by a passenger shortly before the bus approached Hebron. The driver immediately evacuated the vehicle and called the police. A police sapper removed the bomb and exploded it harmlessly.

According to the army spokesman, a note was found near the charge, claiming that it had been placed on the bus by "The Arab Revolutionary Movement."

Egged runs its regular Jerusalem-Beersheba line via Hebron. Several similar incidents have been reported in the past.

In Nabulus yesterday authorities rounded up 17 persons for undisclosed reasons. The detainees include a municipal engineer.

MKs want big pay hike for soldiers

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
A Knesset body has recommended raising the pay of IDF conscripts by some 50 per cent, despite the opposition of the IDF itself.

High-ranking IDF officers said that soldiers' pay was merely "pocket money," but Gideon Patt, the chairman of the Knesset body, said it should be regarded as salary pure and simple.

Patt's sub-committee on soldiers' pay, which reports to the Knesset Committee on the defence budget, recommended that IDF conscripts get 10 per cent of the average wage in the economy, adjustable upwards every six months in line with the average wage.

If accepted, this proposal would mean IDF conscripts getting IL120 monthly as of April 1. Today a private's basic pay is IL124 monthly. Patt, whose recommendations were accepted unanimously, said he hoped the full Committee would approve them soon, so that the new arrangement could go into effect next month.

Agriculture pact signed with Lisbon

An agricultural agreement between Israel and Portugal was signed in Lisbon on Monday night, it was announced in Jerusalem last night. The signing came at the end of a tour by Israeli officials headed by Roshanitzky. The pact of the Foreign Ministry and Yehoshua Sagiv of the Agriculture Ministry.

Yesterday the police presented the results of their investigation. The investigating officer reported that both Shemesh and Oren had undergone polygraph tests, and that Shemesh's test showed "responses of prevarication." The police officer recommended that Shemesh be tried by a disciplinary tribunal of the police force for "refusing the reasonable request of a citizen."

Justice Sussman, however, held that the police recommendation "ignores the severity of the action. A police officer is expected to tell the truth in this court. If the accusation against Pakad Shemesh is true, then he not merely refused to let the defence see his client but he also misled this court." It is in the case the Inspector-General shall determine whether this officer is fit to continue to serve on the force.

Justice Sussman also said it was "not to be discounted" that the police request to keep Zion in custody until the end of his trial was motivated by the deterioration of the relations between them. Therefore, he ruled, "I am not convinced that it will represent a danger to the public if the accused is allowed to walk about free until his trial." (Him)

Paratroop colonel buried at Herut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sgan-Aluf Yossi Yaffe, the commander of the paratroop battalion which captured Ammunition Hill during the battle for Jerusalem 10 years ago, was buried yesterday near his village, Moshav Herut, in the Tel Mond district.

The 42-year-old Lt. Colonel, who was killed on Monday when his jeep struck a mine near Nitzana, was one of the outstanding personalities in the Israel Defence Forces. He was awarded a full military funeral, attended by the Defence Minister, the Chief of Staff, Minister Haim Bar-Lev, the commander of the paratroops and many other senior officers. Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur eulogized him.

Yaffe was badly wounded on the last day of the Yom Kippur War when his unit was trapped for 20 hours in the town of Sues by overwhelming Egyptian forces. When the survivors decided to skip through the Egyptian lines in the darkness, he rose despite his loss of blood and made his way out by himself to avoid burdening stretcher bearers.

The moral stature Yaffe enjoyed among his troops and comrades derived from his own personality even more than from his battle record. As a battalion commander he would join his men in digging trenches, not for just a few token shovels but until the job was done.

Radio reporter Roni Daniel yesterday recalled phoning a forward headquarters on the Suez Canal during the War of Attrition and finding Yaffe manning the switchboard instead of the regular operator, whom he had given 24-hour emergency leave.

Modest and self-effacing, Yaffe was a deeply believing Zionist. When an American Jewish reporter visited

Yaffe on his moshav farm after the Six Day War to interview him about the battle for Jerusalem, he declined to discuss his role. He stated, however, on the visit, that he and his family for dinner pressed him to settle in Israel, the only place for a Jew, he said.

After his initial army service Yaffe returned to his native Herut, where he took up life as a farmer. During long absences on reserve duty, his wife Rina took care of the farm, the couple refused, on ideological grounds, to have hired hands do work.

In the Six Day War, Yaffe commanded a battalion in the rearmost paratroop brigade commanded by Motta Gur, the present Chief of Staff. Yaffe was assigned the key mission — breaking through the Jordan fortifications on Ammunition Hill and opening the way to a link-up of the Israeli garrison on Mt. Scopus, a kilometre behind the Jordan lines. The night battle was one of the most bitter of the Six Day War.

Each year on the anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification, Yaffe would attend memorial services at Ammunition Hill, leaving a speech-making to others and mingling in the crowd with his former comrades. They had been looking forward to meeting him again in a half month on the 10th anniversary of the war.

Yaffe signed up for regular service two months ago when command of a new unit was promised to him. It was in this capacity he travelled south on Monday, Nitzana area. Besides his wife, he leaves three daughters and a son. "He took every obligation seriously," said former commander Aharon Davi yesterday. "He asked nothing for himself."

Anti-terror test at TA bus terminal

TEL AVIV — The central bus station here was closed between 8 and 10 yesterday evening while police practiced tactics in dealing with any terrorist attacks in such heavily populated areas.

Buses and taxis were diverted to other points on the periphery of the city. The police were testing their ability to organize themselves to meet an

emergency, close off the area, evacuate the injured, and deal with the first department and Civil Guard also participated.

Police Chief Moshe Tamir earlier that the police had been organizing themselves over the two years to deal with such emergencies. Several exercises scheduled in the future to various aspects of preparedness.

Two Arab lists join forces

By YOEL DAB

Jerusalem Post Reporter
NAZARETH — The two Arab lists in the Knesset have decided to unite for the coming Knesset elections in affiliation with Labour, following negotiations with the Prime Minister and others yesterday.

Seife-Din Zuabi MK was chosen to head the new list at the meeting between representatives of the Arab lists and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Ministers Shlomo Hillel and May.

Haim Bar-Lev. Following Zuabi he Sheikh Hamad Abu Radda, head of the Beduin list, was candidate will be Agriculture Minister Joke Tennenbaum. Mahmoud Abbas, a former assistant to the Minister of Education, will be included in the Alignment list.

At present, Zuabi and members of the Program Development faction will off its Alignment affiliation.

Important announcement from Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem

Following the call for a strike at Shaare Zedek Hospital, March 8, 1977, by the Jerusalem Labour Council and National Nurses' Committee, we must regrettably announce the following work schedule:

- a) Beginning Friday, March 4, at 8.00 a.m., the Emergency wards at Shaare Zedek will not be in operation and patients will not be admitted to the hospital.
- b) Beginning on the morning of Sunday, March 6, Delivery Rooms will be closed and expectant mothers will be admitted to the hospital even though they have registered to give birth at Shaare Zedek.
- c) Beginning Tuesday, March 8, the Outpatient Clinic the hospital will be closed.

Families are kindly requested to cooperate with the hospital in the releasing of patients during the days preceding the strike.

The strike will be almost total. Emergency wards, delivery rooms, operating theatres, and outpatient clinics will be down completely.

We ask for the community's understanding in light of the drastic step by the Nurses' Union.

Tel Aviv Museum
27 Sderot Shaul Hamalech
Saturday, March 5, 8.30 p.m.

Recital

Gabriel Chodos, piano (U.S.A.)

Programme: Schubert — 8 Ländler, Op. 171; 8 Ländler, Op. posth.; Barolsky — Ritual; Schubert — Sonata in F Major, Op. posth.; Chopin — Sonata No. 3.

El Salvador rocked by election riots

SAN SALVADOR. — After a day of bloody post-election riots, the government of El Salvador yesterday declared a state of siege and the defeated presidential candidate has fled the country.

At least five persons were killed and 50 wounded on Monday when troops and police fired into a crowd of anti-government demonstrators led by Colonel Ernesto Claramonte, the defeated candidate.

Claramonte told reporters in Costa Rica, where he fled after friends told him he was in danger of his life, that

his National Opposition Union (NOU) was cheated of victory in the elections by the ruling National Conciliation Party (NCP). He said the electoral commission had manipulated the result by putting 400,000 false names on the 1.8 million strong electoral roll.

After the results were made public on Monday demonstrators blocked off the commercial centre of this city of 600,000 inhabitants with barricades to demand the reversal of the official result, which gave the right-wing NCP 67.3 per cent of the

vote.

Police and military officials said there were no arrests in San Salvador after Monday's clashes. Some 2,000 demonstrators trapped in a church were allowed to go free by the army after the Red Cross and Roman Catholic officials intervened on their behalf.

Rioters in San Salvador dispersed as the night wore on leaving the empty streets to the army.

Under a state of siege declared by the government on Monday night, all demonstrations and political

meetings were banned for a minimum of 30 days, and the army was empowered to stop and search citizens or arrest them without a warrant.

But clashes erupted yesterday morning after troops and police launched tear-gas attacks on NOU demonstrators.

Witnesses said the rioters attacked about 40 buildings during the day, severely damaging government offices and the office of the pro-government daily newspaper "La Prensa Grafica." (Reuters)

Americans free to leave Uganda

NAIROBI. — Americans in Uganda are free to leave the country if they wish following the indefinite postponement of their meeting with President Idi Amin today, Radio Uganda reported yesterday.

Today has now been declared a public holiday in Uganda in celebration of the Prophet Mohammed's birthday, but the radio did not say if this was connected with the decision to put off the already once-postponed meeting between the president and the 240 U.S. residents in Uganda.

Concern for the safety of the Americans was aroused after Amin ordered them last week not to leave Uganda until they had met him. The president last Friday accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency of involvement in an abortive plot against his government.

The latest announcement over Radio Uganda clearly relieved U.S. officials in Nairobi after several days of tension, although members of the president's entourage told newsmen over the phone from Kampala they still expected the meeting to take place.

Amid the confusion of the past few days over Amin's intentions towards the Americans, the Ugandan Charge d'Affaires in Washington, Paul Cherubet, said they had been called to meet the president because of criticism from U.S. President Jimmy Carter over alleged abuses of civil rights in Uganda.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said yesterday he would expect that some of the Americans in Uganda would leave now that Amin

has lifted restrictions on their movements.

Vance told a reporter as he prepared to testify on anti-boycott legislation that he was pleased with the news "that apparently the restrictions have been lifted."

Meanwhile, the Swiss charter airline Balair reported that a "third party" acting for the U.S. government approached it during the weekend while the situation was still tense and inquired whether it could evacuate the Americans.

"We said yes," reported a spokesman for the airline, which has headquarters in Basle and which carries out missions for the International Red Cross. The spokesman added that the approach to it was viewed as a "cautious inquiry." (Reuters, AP)

200 murdered in Ethiopian power fight

ADDIS ABABA. — A wave of mysterious killings continues in several major Ethiopian towns as two rival leftist groups intensify their battle over which one will lead a socialist revolution in this East African nation.

At least 200 persons are believed to have been assassinated in the last three weeks, victims of either the underground Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party (EPRP) or the pro-government All-Ethiopian Socialist Movement.

The dead include the chairman of the 200,000-member All Ethiopian Trade Union, seven elected officials of the new City Dwellers Associations and at least two dozen high school and university students.

A high-ranking government official in the secessionist northern province of Eritrea, Dr. Gebre Tsehai Hagos, was also gunned down on Sunday morning in Asmara.

Unofficial reports from other provincial towns also tell of widespread political killings.

EPRP is blamed for the murders of union leader Tewodros Bekele and officials of the City Dwellers Associations. The government, siding with its leftist advisers, is believed to be behind clandestine killings of students and other sympathizers.

The pace of killings was stepped up three weeks ago after Ethiopian leader Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam vowed to crush the underground movement following his victory over seven senior members of the ruling Military Council. The seven, including the then head of state Brig. Gen. Teferi Bante, were killed on grounds that they were members of the EPRP.

Col. Mengistu replaced Teferi Bante as head of state and chairman of the Military Council which came to power after deposing the late Emperor Haile Selassie in September 1974. The military declared Ethiopia to be a socialist state two years ago, but the feud persists about who should run the socialist revolution. (AP)

Cunard sells seven ships

LONDON. — Cunard, the British shipping company, announced on Monday that it had sold seven vessels in deals totalling about £17m to Arab, Canadian, Greek and Norwegian interests.

Victor Matthews, the chairman of Cunard, said the ships were "surplus to requirement." (Reuters)



BEING POLITE — Queen Elizabeth gets a traditional Maori greeting from a tribesman at festivities in Gisborne, New Zealand in honour of

the British monarch's Silver Jubilee tour of the South Pacific. (AP Radio)

Bukovsky to meet with Carter at White House

WASHINGTON. — Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky has been asked to meet with President Carter at the White House, congressional sources said on Monday.

Bukovsky spent many years in Soviet prisons before winning his freedom in an exchange arranged by the State Department last year for Chilean Communist leader Luis Curvelan.

Bukovsky, who is staying in a private home in the Washington area, spoke to a group of House members in the Capitol on Monday and sources later said that he had been asked by Carter to meet with him at the White House yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was another in a series of efforts by Carter to broaden the human rights offensive he initiated against the Soviet Union earlier this month with a personal letter to the Nobel prize-winning physicist, Andrei Sakharov.

Bukovsky, imprisoned because of alleged anti-Soviet activities, has written a book about the abuse of psychiatry and insane asylums in the USSR as a means of silencing political dissidents.

In June 1975, President Ford declined to meet with Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the dissident Soviet Nobel Prize winner, for fear a White House "get-together would send a 'deliberate negative signal' to Moscow on détente and worsen U.S.-Soviet relations.

Ford, who came under fire for the snub, subsequently acknowledged that the failure to meet with Solzhenitsyn was probably a mistake.

Solzhenitsyn has retained a Washington trial lawyer, Edward Bennett Williams, to help defend the recently arrested Soviet dissident Alexander Ginzburg. A close friend of Solzhenitsyn and his wife Natalia, Ginzburg, 40, was arrested on February 4 outside Moscow.

Williams said on Monday he did not know what he would be able to do on Ginzburg's behalf. "It's a brand new idea," he said, describing the prospect of an American lawyer representing Soviet dissident in a Soviet criminal case. (UPI)

Leak on CIA talks upsets Carter

WASHINGTON. — President Carter yesterday expressed displeasure over the leak about a private conversation he had concerning the disclosure of secret Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) payments to Jordan's King Hussein.

"His conversation was with 'Washington Post' executive editor Ben Bradlee before the newspaper decided to publish a story about the payments," King Hussein later acknowledged the payments, but said they were for intelligence purposes and not for his personal use.

Press reports at the weekend said Carter talked to Bradlee, and stressed what he felt would be the unfortunate impact if the story were printed during the recent Middle

East tour by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Presidential press secretary Jody Powell said yesterday that Carter "considered that the matter (the conversation with Bradlee) was private and he intended it to be private. We regret that it did not remain private."

The "Post" refused to comment on the weekend reports. Not to be outdone, Powell regretted at a press conference last week that allegations of secret CIA payments to several world leaders had been made public.

He said there were far too many people in Congress and in the Government with access to secret information, and he wanted the number reduced. (Reuters)

West plans protest on E. Berlin toll

BERLIN. — East Germany imposed a tax of 10 marks (\$4) on automobiles entering East Berlin Monday in a move that the West interpreted as designed to limit West contacts.

American, British, French, West German diplomats held a meeting in Bonn to discuss possible action.

They considered a protest to Soviet Union on the grounds that tax violates the 1971 four-power Berlin agreement which says status of the city may not be changed unilaterally, diplomatic sources said.

The new tax raised to \$1.50 (80 pfennigs) the amount a West German must pay to visit a friend or relative in East Berlin. In addition to the tax, a West German must pay a visa in East German marks at the official rate of one to one. On the free market one West mark buys three to five East marks. (U)

Portugal starts austerity drive

LISBON. — Portugal entered an era of austerity yesterday as a 15 per cent devaluation heralded a tough measure planned to save the country's crippled economy.

Announcing the new economic plan, Socialist Prime Minister Soares told the nation in a television broadcast on Monday night that would take three or four years to improve the standard of living.

The austerity package — the widest-ranging adopted in Portugal since the 1974 military coup — ended half a century of right-wing dictatorship — was seen as a move towards enhancing the chances of joining the nine-nation community. (Reuters)

Bank forcing issue on N.Y. debts

NEW YORK. — Mayor Abraham Beame, whose city is expected to run out of cash next week, has accused New York's banks of "holding a gun at our heads."

"They are bringing us to the brink of bankruptcy," he declared at the end of an angry meeting at City Hall on Monday between the banks, the city and leaders of municipal unions.

The officials were trying to find ways of paying \$1 billion of New York's short-term debt. But the meeting ended with union leaders walking out with the charge that the banks were trying to rule the largest city in the U.S.

The federal government established a \$2.1b. line of credit for New York at the end of 1975 to save the city from bankruptcy. But Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal has threatened to withhold the final \$500m. of credit unless a repayment plan is reached for its debts.

Mayor Beame was yesterday considering alternative means of getting a short-term infusion of cash into municipal coffers to gain time for an agreement to be reached.

One way would be to have major property owners pay their taxes in advance at a discount — the same method used in 1975 when the city narrowly escaped bankruptcy. But the mayor also may try to force the banks to reopen negotiations without waiting for the deadline they have set for next Friday. (Reuters)

Rhodesia moves to extend land tenure

SALISBURY. — The Smith government yesterday presented a bill to parliament that it said would have the effect of decreasing the amount of land exclusively used by whites from 40m. acres to 30m.

"We must move with the times. Let us do so cheerfully and intelligently, and with good hope for the future," said the Minister of Land and Natural Resources, Mark Partridge, as he put before the House of Assembly amendments to the Land Tenure Act.

Voting in the House, which includes 50 members of Prime Minister Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front party and 16 blacks, will take place later this week.

To become law the bill must be passed by a two-thirds majority. Smith last week unveiled his plan to amend the Land Tenure Act, which divides land-holding in Rhodesia roughly equally between some 370,000 whites and more than four million blacks.

The move is part of the Smith regime's attempt to come to a settlement with local black political groupings, rather than the ended nationalist movements recognised by the rest of Africa.

The U.S., Britain and other African states oppose the idea of a

settlement with what Smith describes as "moderate" black Rhodesians, because they fear that such an accord may fall short of majority rule and would not end the four-year-old guerrilla war.

If the bill becomes law, according to Land Minister Partridge, exclusive white ownership would decrease from 45 million acres to half a million — one half of one per cent of the land mass. Whites, who make up 8.87 per cent of the population, would not be restricted from owning land in other parts of Rhodesia.

The Government has been strongly criticised by white opposition groups and local black nationalist organizations for stopping short of opening all residential areas to blacks.

South African police sources in Johannesburg report that one of the three American mercenaries who deserted last month from the Rhodesian army has been arrested.

Detectives said Douglas Sherok, 27, was arrested last week in a Johannesburg cafe. The U.S. Embassy said he was held on charges of illegal entry and might be deported to Rhodesia to face charges in connection with a \$17,750 robbery from a Salisbury jewellery store. (UPI, AP)

OAU raps 'Israel-S. Africa alliance'

LOME, Togo. — The Council of Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) concluded its session on Monday after publishing resolutions involving Israel, Benin and the Comoro Islands.

The council strongly condemned

what it called the "alliance between Israel and the racist regimes of Southern Africa," South Africa and Rhodesia, and called for vigilance by the member states in the face of what it said was a challenge presented by this alliance. (AP)

380,000 courted by candidates for Paris mayor

Fervent campaigns for Jewish vote in France

PARIS. — France's Jewish community is being courted assiduously by all political parties in the election campaign which ends on March 20 with the choice of new mayors and municipal councils for every city, town and village.

The importance of Jewish voting power has been underlined by a recent public opinion inquiry which revealed that French Jews number 700,000, instead of the previous estimate of 500,000.

The poll showed that the popular image of the Jew as a wealthy businessman is wide the mark. In fact, only 11 per cent are businessmen and shopkeepers, while 16 per cent belong to the liberal professions. The majority are factory workers and artisans (29 per cent) and office employees (22 per cent).

Sephardim now outnumber Ashkenazim Jews as a result of the influx of immigrants from North Africa following the dissolution of France's Arab Empire. Their self-descriptions are significant while 32 per cent said they were "Israelites," emphasizing their creed, 62 replied "Jewish" with the stress on their cultural, social and political status.

The poll has been carefully studied by candidates in the major centres where the Jewish electorate is a major force. Of course, 700,000 Jews represent only 1.35 per cent of the French population, whereas the comparative figure for the U.S. is three per cent.

But, as in the U.S., French Jews are concentrated in the big cities. In Paris there are 380,000. The capital has assumed particular importance because this is the first time Paris has elected a mayor since the leftwing Commune was toppled during the bloody uprising of 1871.

In order to establish a solid power base in the city before the crucial parliamentary elections in 1978, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing decided that the president of the municipal council must be replaced by a mayor again.

He must now regret this decision. Giscard's own candidate, Minister for Industry Michel

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

d'Ornano, who is due to visit Israel shortly, was favourite of the Gaullists from the outset. D'Ornano's prospects were further handicapped when Jacques Chirac, who resigned the premiership last August after months of sniping against Giscard, announced he was standing for the mayoralty.

So the government majority has entered the battle for Paris with divided ranks. Their only consolation is that the Common Front coalition of Socialists and Communists is in a sorry state of affairs with both partners bickering about whose candidates should top their joint lists.

Jews are no longer surprised by the assiduity with which the politicians go after their ballots, only to forget their commitments as soon as the last votes are counted.

The Paris municipal elections are unlikely to be an exception to the rule, except that the pursuit of the Jewish vote is being pushed to almost humiliating extremes.

Unidentified friends of d'Ornano are obviously behind an elegantly printed catalogue of Chirac's visits to Arab oil states which is being pushed into Jewish letter boxes. This campaign propaganda quotes all the former Prime Minister's most sycophantic remarks to Arab statesmen.

Chirac, meanwhile, is making the lunchtime rounds of kosher restaurants in the East End of Paris. He is accompanied by Salomon Friedlich, the Herut's representative in France who runs the France-Israel Alliance and the Association of Jews from Eastern Europe.

Gen. Pierre Guillaud de Benouville, a founder of the alliance, is also standing in a Jewish area, and De Benouville is a staunch friend of Israel who has not hesitated to address campaign meetings in Yiddish through an interpreter.

D'Ornano's candidates are trying to fill their meeting halls by free shows of "Raid on Entebbe." Jacques Dominiat, secretary-general of Giscard's Independent Republican Party, who

is standing in the shaky pro-government End constituency which he represents in parliament, has hired a 2,500-seat cinema in order to project his film at the end of the simultaneous with the Hollywood film.

Dominiat faces a dangerous rival in Georges Dayan, a close friend of Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand with plenty of friends in this Jewish neighbourhood.

Dominiat made a point of being at Orly Air to welcome back Israel Ambassador Menachem Begin when he returned from three weeks absence for "consultations" in Israel after the Abu Daoud affair. Giscard's candidate hoped his appearance would not pass unremarked.

Not to be outdone, Chirac has asked a tremendously attractive Nicole Choumoff, a school teacher turned Gaullist, to wear colours against Dominiat and Dayan.

Courtesy of the Jewish vote would not have been attained this intensity if passions had not been inflamed by the release of Abu Daoud.

In a statement prepared for the Jewish monthly "L'Arche," Chirac is careful to come out too strongly in support of Israel and set the Arabs. He says: "I am convinced that I cannot ask a people to be uprooted for land which will excuse me for saying that the tragedy of Palestinians can be compared up to a point to that of the Jews."

D'Ornano goes further by promising to set up a body for permanent coordination and consultation of the Paris Jewish community if elected.

Socialist candidate for the mayoralty Georges Sarre promises not to forget the Jews if he is elected. He says: "The mayor must take them into account. He must take with reality in his city."

The question which Parisians, both Jewish and gentile, are too sceptical to try to answer whether their new mayor's first allegiance will be to his fellow citizens or to his own leadership.

John Dickson Carr, 70

GREENVILLE, South Carolina. — John Dickson Carr, prolific mystery writer who specialised in concocting sealed room murder stories, has died of an undisclosed ailment, his family announced on Monday. He was 70.

Carr, who died on Sunday, created detectives Dr. Gideon Fell and Sir Henry Merrivale. He published his first novel in 1930 and later collaborated with Adrian Conan Doyle, son of the creator of Sherlock Holmes, on "new" adventures of Holmes. (AP)

"Rochester" dies at 71

LOS ANGELES. — Film and radio actor Eddie "Rochester" Anderson, who portrayed Jack Benny's gravel-voiced valet for 30 years, died on Monday at the Motion Picture Country House and Hospital, a hospital spokesman said. He was 71. The cause of death was listed as congestive heart failure. (AP)

China demands U.S. end Taiwan pact now

TOKYO. — China made it clear yesterday that it expects the U.S. to abrogate its defence treaty with Taiwan, break relations with the Nationalist government and normalise its ties with Peking now.

The official Hsinhua news agency, monitored here, spelled out the Chinese position in an obviously approved account of demonstrations in American cities which coincided with the fifth anniversary of the Shanghai Communiqué.

The American demonstrations were followed on Monday night by a high-level rally in Peking which vowed that Taiwan would be "liberated" and joined to the mainland.

Hsinhua said the American demonstrations took place in New York, Washington, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

It quoted speakers at the New York meeting as saying: "U.S.-China relations have so far not been normalised though five years have passed since the signing of the

Shanghai Communiqué between the U.S. and China."

"The U.S. government has up to now not taken due actions on the question of Taiwan, the crucial question to the normalisation of U.S.-China relations."

"Since the U.S. government has acknowledged in the Shanghai Communiqué that there is only one China and that Taiwan is a part of China, it has no reason whatsoever to continue its recognition of the Chiang (Ching-kuo) clique, station troops in Taiwan and cling to the U.S.-Chiang 'Defence treaty'."

Hsinhua said Prof. Paul T.K. Lin of Canada's McGill University

"refuted the absurd position of the Chinese government which insists on the non-use of armed force in the liberation of Taiwan."

He said the Chinese have since ancient times been a part of China and it is "China's internal affair what she will do to use in the liberation of Taiwan and no one is allowed to interfere."

The Peking rally, attended by Communist Party Vice-Chairman Yeh Chien-ying, marked the anniversary of the uprising of thousands of Taiwanese against Nationalists. It was ruthlessly repressed.

CASTRO. — Cuban President Fidel Castro had talks with President Houari Boumedienne yesterday in a brief stopover in the Algerian capital on his way to an official visit to Libya.

CLASH. — Twelve Communist insurgents were killed and others wounded in a clash between government troops and helicopter gunships in northern Thailand over the weekend, a military spokesman said yesterday.

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

L AVIV STOCKS

Package deal effects

TEL AVIV. — The price and wage package deal that melted before any of its components were frozen has reversed the effects at the Tel Aviv stock exchange.

Index-linked bond market, had become a dormant affair, back to life. The turnover of the market was far from convincing, but the intentions of the investment community were quite clear. At a "price-wage freeze" the "Living Index" would go up in living months. This factor made the index-linked bonds, again, an attractive investment. The 10-year series moved up as much as 5 per cent. The 3-year series moved up by 2 per cent. On the average, optional price as well, but the extent of the rise was in the order of 1 per cent.

Where market was still trading, however, keenly yesterday as there were more losers than winners. The tone was better and the market was more active than in the speculative shares of the past few days, for the greater part, to be a return to higher prices. Except for

Tau, which eased by a few points, other shares in the group edged higher.

Real estate and land development shares were mixed. Yigalco options dipped lower by eight to 96. Neot Aviv was 15 high at 350. Rasaco (pref.) gained four to 205 while the common added six to 180.

Industrials were lower and this action was more in keeping with earnings expectation for the coming year.

Elo IL2.5 was eight lower at 417. Electra IL1 was set back by 20 to 345. Argaman (Pref.) lost 22 to 293. Dubek was "sellers only" and marked down to 485. In the variables, Dead Sea Works was 14 lower at 295. Among the investment companies, Piv was 14 ahead to 520. The shares were mostly checked by profit-taking and are now showing signs of reviving. Bank Leumi investment issues appeared on the "most active issues" list but eased by one to 282. Pivron tacked on eight to 608.

The Netat investment dollar remained unchanged at IL10.21 despite an offer of almost \$100,000.

Most active issues

Bank Leumi 302.50c	IL13.500
Mitrahil 222.5-1.0	IL48.000
Leumi Lev. 222.5-1.0	IL48.000
Shares Traded:	IL17.1m.
Variables:	IL7.8m.
Bonds:	IL12.1m.
Noted:	IL10.21m.

Solot Bosh 10% pref.	b	385	380
Property & Building	r	287	282
Ira	r	287	282
Mehadrin	r	625	640
L.C.P. Citrus	r	345	345
Neot Aviv	r	350	355
Pivron Ltd.	r	475	480
Rasaco - 5% pref.	r	205	201
Rasaco	r	180	184

INDUSTRIAL	r	840	840
Electra - 5	r	417	425
Electra - 5	r	305	310
Argaman - 5%	r	293	295
Ata - C	r	177	178
Dubek	r	480	510
Elect. Wire & Cable	r	135.5	137
Teva	r	1170	1180
Chem. & Phosphates	r	210	217.5
Levin Spetia	r	180	185
Moller Textile	r	225.5	228
Paper Mills	r	225.5	228
Amal "B"	r	220	232
Neuchama 5% pref.	r	750	800
Edite	r	350	370
Shemen - 5% pref.	r	237	240.5
Frutaron	r	182	182
Frutaron New	r	158	158
Elron IL2	r	628	630

INVESTMENT COMPANIES	r	340	243
Elgar	r	350	355
Elern	r	800	835
Israel Central Trade	r	264.5	264.5
Hapolim	r	630	606
Paz	r	105.5	101.5
Wolfsan - IL10	r	185.5	172.5
Ampa	r	280	281
Discount	r	280	281
United Mithral	r	282	283
Bank Leumi	r	508	500
Pivron	r	179	179
Export Bank	r	222	223
Clal	r	222	223
Clal Industries	r	222	223

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The smile that won a trip to Rome

By RAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Tourism Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Sophie Bleicher, hostess at the Hilton Hotel coffee shop here, isn't quite sure why she won the hotel's courtesy contest this year. She thinks it might be because she likes to smile.

Now she really has something to smile about, a flight to Rome with a week at the Hilton there, all expenses paid.

Meanwhile, she and the other winners and runners-up of the tri-monthly Kol Hakavod contest are leaving today for a two-day trip to the Golan Heights, together with the manager, Eddy Florijn.

The lucky coffee shop hostess went into hotel work as soon as she got out of the army. Starting out as a waitress, she has been at the Hilton for 11 years.

She notes that a large number of the customers at the coffee shop are returning visitors, who come to Israel several times a year. They are especially pleased when she recognizes them and remembers their names. In fact, this isn't her first trip abroad. One couple was so taken with her that they brought her to the U.S. for a visit.

Hotel manager Florijn notes that

the contest began four years ago, but really got under way following the Yom Kippur War when occupancy slumped and hotels had to do everything they could to get guests. He feels that the contest is important not only because the winners are awarded every three months, but because of the awareness it instills of the need for service.

As an outsider (he is from Holland), Florijn believes that Israelis often tend to underestimate the service in local hotels. He points out that the clients that Israel don't like to serve is not entirely correct. He says Israelis are warm and hospitable and that, with a little care in hiring, it is possible to find those who really enjoy making others happy.

Moreover, he notes wryly, many Israelis have exaggerated ideas about the standard of service elsewhere. With the exception of such places as the Far East, which have unlimited cheap labour, Israel compares very respectably, he thinks.

The hotel tries to bring out the best in its workers by providing constant lectures and courses with the emphasis on efficiency.



Sophie Bleicher

To compensate workers who don't come in contact with the public, the hotel last year began a Kol Hakavod-plus contest, based on such factors as punctuality and team work. A management committee chooses the winners in both groups. But Florijn said that plans are under way to include members of the work committee in the judges panel.

He says that wages in the Israel hotel industry are so high that the hotel has to make do with 1.2 workers per room, compared with 2 workers per room in many other countries. But he seems to feel that it is possible to make up for this in greater productivity.

Competition in the insurance field may force down some premium rates

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Insurance company officials say that the increase in the number of firms in the field and the slowdown in the economy are forcing down premium rates in some categories.

David Hakmey, president of the Association of Insurance Companies, said rates are going down because "more people here to share the same pie." There are about 55 insurance companies in the country. Since few new businesses are being established now, insurance companies are competing for the same customers. The competition was particularly fierce in fire, accident and automobile (comprehensive) insurance, he said.

Elton Avneyon, managing director of the Histadrut insurance company, Haasneh, said that no-fault automobile insurance may force some small companies out of business. He explained that under the No-fault Insurance Law, 70 per cent of the money collected must be deposited with a roof company, Avner. As a result small companies do not have enough cash on hand for their ever-increasing expenses, he said.

Abraham Rinsot, manager of the Ararat Insurance Company, said the number of fires and burglaries was increasing, cutting deeper into the costs of the companies.

In an effort to win new business, some companies offer rebates of up to 45 per cent to drivers with a record of no claims.

Tighter financial control over Egged

By ABYE ALKALAY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet recently decided to tighten financial controls over the Egged bus cooperative. Transport Ministry officials told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

According to the new policy, Egged will have to employ an independent accountant, submit regular financial statements on its income and expenditures, and also give detailed forecasts on the number of cooperative members and hired drivers employed. All financial

reports are to be published.

Egged will also have to change the exceptionally generous terms it grants its retiring members. At present, each retiring member cashes in the full value of his share (now about IL2,000). In addition, he is granted a severance allowance based on three weeks' salary for every year worked. On top of that he draws a pension which comes to 71 per cent of his regular wages.

The exceptional payment in this scheme, in comparison with other pension plans, is the severance allowance.

Dutch workers win inflation proofing of their wages

The Dutch dockers' strike, which ended Monday after paralyzing the ports of Rotterdam and Amsterdam for three weeks, can be considered a complete victory for the strikers, "The Sunday Times" writes.

The origins of the dispute lay in the increasingly acrimonious relations between the unions and the Dutch coalition government, which has a strong socialist component. Two years ago the Government brought in wage and price controls, but last year both the unions and the employers federation combined to demand a return to free collective bargaining.

Normal wage negotiations started last December after the employers had offered a two per cent wage rise early in 1977, with another two per cent to come in June. The employers refused, however, to pay a further two and a half per cent inflation adjustment for 1976. Talks broke down, leading to the nation-wide strike on February 7.

The main union demand was to retain the automatic indexation of wages to adjust for inflation. It took only a week for the employers to cave in on this demand. The strike continued for another two weeks over what many observers consider to have been trivial demands.

The Dutch unions have large financial reserves and were paying members the equivalent of 80 per cent of regular wages during the strike.

Discount group floats IL100m. offer

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — I.D.B. Bankholding, the parent company of the Discount Bank group, has just published a prospectus with an offer of IL100m. redeemable convertible preference "A" shares, at an issue price of 140 per cent with a par value of IL100. Subordinated capital notes (options) convertible into ordinary shares of I.D.B. at a price of 300 per cent, valid until October 30, 1980, are also offered.

The package consists of units of one preference share with one option at a price of 170 per cent. Institutional investors have already signed up for nominal value IL50m. of the preference "A" shares and 500,000 of the options.

In the past year IDB successfully

IL40m. budgeted to settle Beduin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some IL40m. will be budgeted in fiscal 1977 to help Negev and Galilee Beduin build their own houses and to form village units, Land Administration officials told The Post yesterday.

Under the scheme the Beduin will get full ownership of ready-to-build-on lots at the low price of IL3 to IL5 per square metre. The planned villages are located near Beerseba, Kibbutz Shoval and Arad in the Negev region, and near Nazareth and in the Netofa Valley in the North.

So far, 1,400 Negev Beduin have purchased plots on sites where the government will supply the infrastructure of roads, services and schools.

The attempt several years ago of setting up the Tel Sheva Beduin townlet near Beerseba failed because the planners apparently did not take sufficient account of the special needs of the Beduin. Now, the Beduin will construct their own dwellings.

Exports to Venezuela may double this year

Venezuela may increase its imports from Israel from \$8m. last year to \$16m. this year following the recent visit of a trade delegation here, an embassy spokesman told The Post yesterday.

The delegation, which was made up of ten leading industrialists and economists, led to the signing of a number of contracts, according to Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Commerce and Industry Ministry.

Kadar ends service with World Bank

TEL AVIV. — Gershon Kadar has been appointed director of Bank Leumi's northern district after completing a four-year assignment with the World Bank in Washington.

At the World Bank Kadar served as a senior expert on agricultural credit, working on projects in Central America and the Caribbean area. He participated in one of the World Bank's biggest loans so far, which involved hundreds of millions of dollars to develop Brazil's agriculture.

MOSHE KAHAN, for 40 years with the General Mortgage Bank and for the last 13 years its Joint General Manager, has been appointed sole General Manager of the bank with the retirement of Dr. Ya'acobi. He also joins the bank's board of directors as managing director.

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Kremlin worries the Arabs

BEING THE HANDY SCAPEGOAT that it is, Israel need not have been surprised to learn that one of the main purposes of Sudan's joining up with Egypt and Syria in their "unified political command" is, officially, the better to coordinate Arab strategy — against Israel.

For once, however, the official version should be taken with a grain of salt. For the tripartite meeting in Khartoum was all too obviously devoted, in the main, to concerting ways of blocking Soviet penetration of the Arab world through its southern "soft underbelly."

The Soviets have recently been making considerable headway in that direction. Their attack has been three-pronged. They have established naval and air bases in the friendly territory of Somalia, a member of the Arab League; they have bolstered the radical regime in Southern Yemen with military and economic aid; and they have made repeated attempts to overthrow the anti-communist regime of Jaafar Numeiry in Sudan, with the help of the pro-Soviet rulers of Ethiopia and Libya.

This, in any case, is how the picture must look to Anwar Sadat, and to him it doubtless presents a clear and present danger. Who him as the Russians may try — with the return of 50 Mig-21s out of 150 sent to the USSR two years ago for an overhaul; or even, as Western sources suspect, with the gift of 50 new aircraft — the Egyptian President keeps responding with accusations of blackmail and subversion.

He has already taken some steps to meet their threat from the south. He has had talks with Somalia's President, Siad Barre, about limiting the Soviet presence in his country. One of Sadat's fears may be that the Soviet aggressive buildup in the western Indian Ocean could force counter-measures by the U.S. that will result in a direct involvement by the neighbouring Arab states — thus draining away energies that would be better invested in the area of primary Egyptian concern.

Through the good, and rich, offices of Saudi Arabia — which has at least an equal stake in the matter — Sadat has also been able to cool South Yemen's earlier ardour for the Kremlin. His chief current worry, however, is his immediate neighbour to the south, Sudan. There, Jaafar Numeiry's rule is again being menaced by a combination of Moscow-oriented communists, Libyan-incited Moslem fanatics, and Ethiopian-supported pagans in the southern — and lately pacified — part of the country.

The summit in Khartoum was apparently meant to serve notice on the Soviets — and their henchmen — that the political stability of Sudan is a vital national interest of both Egypt and Syria. But, because Syria remains, officially, an ally of the Soviet Union, this could not be stated openly.

Instead, it was made to appear that the conference was focused on the conflict with Israel, with special emphasis on the role that Sudan might play in countering alleged Israeli moves in the area of Bab el-Mandeb.

Arab, especially Sudanese, sources went out of their way to charge cooperation between Israel and Ethiopia (which, incidentally, has a valid claim against Sudan for its backing of the secessionist Eritrean Liberation Front).

All of this does not, of course, mean that Israel should view with indifference the prospect of Sudan being drawn into active support of Egypt and Syria, in the event that these Arab countries choose the path of war again.

Oil for emergency

EVER SINCE the Yom Kippur War, the Government has been trying to build underground caverns, to supplement the country's above-surface oil storage tanks, so that Israel should have bomb-proof reserves of petroleum in times of emergency. So far, as the State Comptroller's report on Sherutit Neft (the responsible Government-owned oil storage company) observes — with no success.

To be sure, hope has not been surrendered. The holdup is technical: the task of finding non-porous surfaces has proved more intractable than expected.

Granite rock areas, utilised for the purpose abroad, exist also in Eilat. The problem of seepage through cracks can be overcome, it was thought, by surrounding the cavern with a "water gallery." The oil would be contained by a treble wall of granite, water, and then granite again.

Unfortunately the granite proved to be crumbly. The cavern would have had to be dotted with props, making the whole project too costly. It was abandoned.

In an area further north, which has chalky soil (another possibility), the material is rigid enough, and no props would be needed; but no way has been found so far of stopping leaks. A further possible location is near the Dead Sea, where it is possible to leach a large space out of a salt mountain by using high-powered water jets to dissolve the salt away. The problem here is how to transport sufficient non-saline water to the site.

It is all a matter of costs. Oil is stored overground at an investment of \$35-40 per cubic metre. It was thought originally that an underground reservoir, dug out of natural rock, would be cheaper. That idea has gone by the board. It will still be worth while to proceed if the cost is not more, or not much more than that of conventional installations. But the figure of \$80 a cubic metre mentioned (an investment of IL1,000m., to store one million tons of oil) is just too much, even if the U.S. comes through with its pledge of financial aid for such a venture (as its contribution to the Sinai agreement, and to compensate Israel for the loss of the Abu Rodels oilfields).

Under the circumstances, Sherutit Neft has been right not to hurry. The IL50m. it will have spent by the end of this year has all been devoted to systematic testing and investigations, except for IL10m. or IL15m. that was spent prematurely on planning work in Eilat — started in a mood of optimism before the geological work had been completed. That money was wasted.

Much more could be wasted if the company were to listen to some of its experts, who advocate digging the caverns first, in the confident expectation that by the time the drillings are complete, some sort of solution will have been found to the seepage question.

There are examples enough in Israel, ranging from the water dam outside Jerusalem, which holds no water, to Arad Chemicals, which produces no chemicals, of euphoric technological initiatives that end up in disaster. It is better to proceed patiently with the experimental drillings, laboratory tests and pilot projects — but as fast, it should be added, as money from the hard-pressed Treasury can be provided.

Labour's convention last week did not merely decide the Rabin-Peres issue, says YOSEF GOELL. Even more important, it highlighted Labour's metamorphosis from movement into party.

The transformation of Labour

ATTENTION during the past week was understandably focused on the Rabin-Peres competition for the Labour Party's top leadership spot. Of equal interest, and perhaps of greater importance for the long range, was the issue of the party's slogan left by Labour's convention that in human terms it is now an entirely different party.

The view of the preidium dais, populated as it was by the same old, faces, some of them from the party's antediluvian stage, was sharply at odds with the collective human image radiated by the mass of delegates in the hall. That image provided a true measure of the Labour Party's success in harnessing what comes close to being a true cross-section of the population of Israel in the mid-1970s. For it reflected the wholly new makeup of the party's typical activist, in the branches which have sprung to life in response to the internal elections and the unprecedented competition for leadership. To be sure, Labour has been undergoing a slow process of change since the 1960's. The big change, however, only became visible at this convention, and in all likelihood it can be attributed to Prime Minister Rabin's insistence on the democratization of the party at the grass-roots level.

THE CONVENTION'S first working day, prior to the crucial election of the party's standard bearer, was punctuated by competing applause for the two contenders whenever they entered the hall. Sports arena cries of "Rabin! Rabin!" and "Peres! Peres!" were more reminiscent of the "Brody! Brody!" cries heard earlier in the week, during the tumultuous mass reception for the victorious Tel Aviv Maccabi basketball team, than of anything that had ever transpired at a Labour Party convention before. The cadenced applause and cries were generally orchestrated by organized cliques, but they soon dominated the day.

Snatches of conversation overheard through the auditorium during random walks up and down the aisles reinforced the impression that masses of delegates perceived the Rabin-Peres confrontation more in terms of a sports competition than in ideological or policy terms. The talk was mostly in terms of "our man" and "theirs."

The claim of the Peres camp that the challenge to the Prime Minister infused new life into the usually dull convention was borne out by numerous signs, but these also illuminated the other aspect of the fight.

On Thursday, following the vote in which Mr. Rabin was narrowly re-elected, there was a mass desertion of the convention by many delegates. The Rabin-Peres vote attracted close to 2,900 votes, nearly all the delegates who were entitled to vote. On Friday, the important foreign policy plank issues were decided by votes which totalled 1,300-1,300. These were obviously of less importance and interest to large numbers of the new delegates who had left for home on Thursday.

It was as instructive to watch the thousands of delegates who sat through the speeches of the foreign socialist dignitaries in English, French, Spanish and German as the voting was going on and the votes were being counted.

These thousands sat enrapt through the speeches which they did not understand. There was nearly no reaction, however, during the translations which conveyed the many calls for international socialist



Members of Premier Rabin's staff drank a toast yesterday in honour of the Prime Minister's 55th birthday and another recent milestone. Helping themselves are Amos Eran, director-general of the Prime Minister's Bureau, and Dan Rabin's press adviser. (Rahamim)

solidarity, and in the case of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, his abrasive demand for greater Israeli receptivity to the Palestinian cause. The delegates, and especially the first-timers among them, seemed to be flattered by the attendance of the international socialist luminaries. But they paid scant attention to the foreign guests' messages, and to their ideological slogans and formulations.

THE METAMORPHOSIS which has swept over the Labour Party could perhaps best be summed up by paraphrasing Ben-Gurion's slogan of the 1930's "From Class to Nation," as being "From Movement to Party."

Like many of Israel's other parties, Labour was once a movement, complete with an ideology, a deep sense of belief in its path and great feeling of comradeship with fellow movement members. And, like many of Israel's other parties, Labour has now become a party.

with a deep concern for winning power and a profound sense of satisfaction in competing for it.

This change was reflected not only in the composition and ambience of the mass of convention delegates, but perhaps even more so in the young and middle-aged political operatives who managed the electoral campaigns of the two contenders.

The talk among these smaller, politically more savvy groups was all of tactics and stratagems, and hardly at all of purpose and policy. The tenor of conversation among the knots of young politicians intent on ensuring their inclusion in the new Central Committee was even more nakedly savage, and was often expressed in brutal terms straight out of the political jungle.

True, the old-style movement men were still there: on the dais, in the front rows, and in the sections of the hall dominated by the kibbutz delegations. They are still there in

impressive force in the third Central Committee named by the movement between the two camps. But the two third Central Committee elected branches, and the new general political managers who enter the Committee on the central issue to place their imprint on the party in the immediate and distant futures.

In the immediate future the importance of this shift from movement to party, and the constant attenuation of movement loyalties, would seem to have greater flexibility which will to the process of coalition. There is every sign that the Party which was rent by the Peres competition will not election campaign united, however, far from certain that will not be significant defections number of possible direction alternative coalition possible confront the Labour Party Knesset faction after May 17.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

THE ANONYMOUS VETERAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I refer to Daliah Yadin's description of the "monstrous system" pertaining to the verdict imposed on her husband, Asher Yadin, as published in your paper of February 25. I feel obliged to remark that, although my name is not mentioned, the reference to me is clear when she speaks of a veteran, one of the founding fathers who was deeply upset by the late Ofer suicide and Yadin's arrest. I am prompted to say that the so-called anonymous veteran is no one else but myself.

It is quite true that I wrote an article a week after Ofer's suicide which dealt only with the mode of interrogation of Asher Yadin, giving quotations that were published in the press by learned jurists and university professors criticising the

procedures involved in the interrogation and the effect it had on Ofer who expected to be the victim of similar proceedings. In this article I never mentioned or made an allusion that "two persons should not have to pay for the guilt of the many" as Daliah Yadin states.

That article was handed over to the editor of a reputed newspaper. Afterwards and on my own initiative, I asked to see Golda Meir and showed her the copy of that same article. She dismissed me, giving plausible arguments to call the editor and top publication of the article. Golda Meir is a life-long friend of mine; her arguments made me realize that I should follow her advice and I consequently asked for my article to be returned, which was done promptly.

The statement made by Daliah Yadin in your paper that Golda told me and I quote "the party, she said, must now come first" is simply preposterous. Neither she nor I could ever have uttered such a sentence. First to what? To the State? To truth? To justice? And finally, three days after my conversation with Golda Meir, I went abroad for five weeks and on my return, I learned of Asher Yadin's confession in court and of the verdict and I had an opportunity to thank Golda for persuading me not to publish that article.

D. HACHEN

Taste in pictures

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I would like to register my utter disgust at the picture accompanying the article "Regression to bed-wetting" in the February 5 issue of your newspaper. I fail to see where a photograph of a urinating child either adds to or illustrates the article. It is an unattractive picture to look at over the first morning's cup of coffee and groves offensive to readers from other cultures.

TEL AVIV VERA FASSBERG

POSTSCRIPTS

ON A PRESS JUNKET that took a group of half a dozen Israeli journalists to Lisbon back in the mid-1960's, they made their way on the first evening to Amalia Rodriguez's night-spot in Alfama, the "Old City" section of the Portuguese capital.

Dona Amalia, they were told, was away on tour, but her younger sister Celeste would be singing in her stead. After her performance, the Israeli asked Celeste whether she would join their table.

They spent an agreeable hour with her, learned a great deal more about fado than they had known when they came in, admired her "show-must-go-on" attitude in the face of the fact that two of her small children were down with measles, talked politics, music and folklore.

Celeste looked round the table at the Israelis, who represented a fair cross-section of our population — a couple of sabras, the others from

Iraqi, Anglo Saxon and German backgrounds. She said rather wonderingly: "You know, Amalia told me how much she felt at home with Israeli audiences. And as I look at you all, I feel as though you are all Portuguese."

"Well," said one of the Israelis, "perhaps 400 years ago we were."

QUEEN ESTHER is alive and well and handing out leaflets about a gala Purim carnival in Jerusalem tomorrow evening.

Proceeds of the event, to be held at the Jerusalem Theatre, are to go to the building fund of the new Shaare Zedek Hospital, scheduled to open next year. The holder of each IL100 ticket is entitled to eat from a continuous buffet, play bingo and other games of chance, and compete for the best costume.

A messianic light on Zionism

Israel has not done nearly enough to attract the support of Protestant fundamentalists who are its natural friends, argues Reverend CLAUDE DUVERNOY.

associations of "Christians for Zion," or whatever they would call themselves.

There isn't a single Israeli Christian representing Israel in the U.S. We had one Druse consul, and he left recently. (How many Druses are there in North America?)

I WONDER how many Christian Arabs in the employ of Arab governments are actively engaged in slandering Zionism all over the world. I bump into them regularly, and I know the tremendous harm they are doing to Israel. And no counter-measures are being taken by the authorities in Jerusalem.

Since the Yom Kippur War, I have been trying to get the Prime Minister's Office or a member of the Cabinet to take my views seriously. I know that some of the Government's "advisers" are agnostic university professors who consider "fundamentalist" Christians as hopeless cranks, but nevertheless my phone calls and letters do deserve a reaction.

After 15 years in Israel, and service in information offices in some 20 countries, it is clear to me that we have lost tremendous opportunities, that we go on courting dignitaries hostile to Zionism, and that nothing serious is being done about the powerful "Bible belts" of which President Carter is the outstanding representative.

Our diplomats in Washington should take advantage of what is perhaps their last chance to approach the White House, Bible in hand, and throw a messianic light on Zionism. It worked with Balfour, Wilson and Truman, but that was a long time ago. It should be remembered that these politicians acted without any Israeli encouragement.

No one among the Israeli diplomats in Washington today has

the necessary biblical (and Testament) background to strengthen President Carter's faith, and he will withstand the fantastic pressure already being brought to bear on Israel's enemies.

I am convinced that this is the most urgent challenge to the Israeli leadership.

Thirty years have been lost as all this goes. We are isolated today than we were 1950s. One democracy after another has bowed to the pressure of "peace" and the most prominent among them has been the regime in France. (I say a man born in Lorraine.)

For the future of Israel, the prophecies, all the aspects of return to Zion have been set to the fore and plan and need whatsoever to a future. It is all described in Ezekiel, and Zacharia (and me to add, Jesus).

Only one people and one government in the world has the unique privilege of being called "this programme" in Hebrew one government should see the appropriate sense of its ability.

Millions of Christians believe in this programme, and are acting and not only to pray! Reverend Claude Duvernoy is director of "Christians for Zion" and involved in presenting abroad the dimension of Zionism to Israeli citizens.

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Peres group says Rabin 'doesn't want dialogue' on key Labour posts

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Political Reporter

Key figures in the Minister Shimon Peres' camp, who were not in a dialogue and reached a decision in a reconvened session of the new Central Committee.

Peres supporter said earlier yesterday.

A well-informed source in Rabin's camp, who asked not to be identified, said later: "I think they're right."

But Peres' camp nevertheless complained of some "distortions" made in the yet unpublished list of Central Committee members.

The list of the 516 members of the central committee, which will decide the placing of candidates for the Knesset on the Labour list, the composition of the party's leadership bureau and other forums, is due to be released next week.

Party headquarters has presented a list of 786 members to the Arrangements Committee, under the chairmanship of David Calderon. Twenty more names must still be added to that list, in keeping with a convention decision.

The tentative list, includes 470 members elected in the Labour Party's 15 regions, and 526 chosen by the Arrangements Committee.

Meanwhile, Rabin, Peres and Zarmi were expected to meet here today, to continue talks on how to cooperate. Zarmi has been drafting a proposal on how the Executive Bureau, the Knesset faction and the Cabinet should be composed, a party official said.

According to one report he will recommend that a joint committee propose the list of candidates to the Knesset, to be presented to the Central Committee for approval.

A source in Peres' camp said both sides are expected to work out the principles for the agreement by next week. "They're still not all-right," he said.

Sources in Peres' camp said that former Foreign Minister Abba Eban and the chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Yitzhak Navon, are slated for ministerial positions. Peres did not mention their names in his talks with Rabin, but it was clear that the second place allotted to a Peres supporter would go to Eban and the third to Navon, they said.

U.S. EXPERT HAILS NEW ISRAEL TANK

WASHINGTON. — Israel's new tank, dubbed the "Chariot," seems to represent "the only truly innovative tank design developed in decades," according to a letter published in the March issue of "Armed Forces Journal."

Kenneth S. Brower, a contributing author to "Armsour — Military Review," writes that the Chariot combines "various combat qualities that give it an armoured unit radically new fighting potential."

Brower, an authority on tank warfare, was commenting on a report on the Chariot published last month in "Armed Forces Journal," a respected non-governmental military affairs monthly published in Washington. Brower said:

"I would like to comment on the limited production quantities that Israel would build" (as reported last

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

month by "Armed Forces Journal"). The Israeli Armoured Corps includes at least 30 armoured brigades (or their equivalent) with well over 4,000 deployed tanks. I doubt that the Chariot will, therefore, be produced in limited numbers, probably more like 300-400 per year, limited only by casting capacity.

"In fact, the Chariot seems to represent the only truly innovative tank design developed in decades, combining as it does various combat qualities that give it an armoured unit radically new fighting potential. It certainly seems an interesting alternative to our conceptually conventional vehicle and XM-1 (the latest American-made tank) combination. In any case, thanks for taking the

wraps off, or leaking first, on the qualities of this new design."

Brower also said that the "Journal's" description of the tank's capabilities last month "seems to do this vehicle a disservice." He pointed out:

"Frontal hits will cause a 'mobility' kill not a tank kill. Such mobility kills are repairable in only a few hours at the brigade level or lower. 'Mobility kills' will have little effect in defensive warfare when the tank will be hulled down in the first place."

"Furthermore, the crew-through-the-year design should lead to a turret shape that is virtually unkillable (and invulnerable because it is dry) when properly deployed."

"Offensively, the tank represents a true AFV — unlike the XM-1 it will

not require a companion MICV. Thus, the 'heavy cost' of the Chariot isn't really so burdensome on a total system basis."

"I also doubt any Israeli crew will leave an immobile Chariot to face small arms since they become a virtually invulnerable — by your description — pillbox after damage."

"The probability of a 'mobility' kill can also be reduced by the introduction of improved frontal armour on later vehicles. Also it would appear that Israel has already accrued the non-recurring costs associated with this vehicle, i.e., design and production infrastructure."

"Thus cost would simply be dependent on the vehicle's size and complexity plus the rate of production, which obviously is dependent on overall budget restrictions and not separate vehicle costs."

Arabs cool to UN force in Lebanon

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Affairs Editor

Arab foreign ministers are scheduled to meet in Cairo over the weekend to discuss means of defusing the mounting tension in southern Lebanon.

Several Arab governments have indicated that they did not endorse Beirut's proposals to call in a UN force to police the troubled region. These governments, chiefly Egypt, Jordan and Syria, are reportedly advocating the deployment of an Arab peacekeeping force, in coordination with the U.S. (and presumably with Israel) — pending the transfer of power to a reorganized Lebanese state security force.

The commander of Lebanon's disintegrated army, Gen. Hanna Sa'ed, is understood to have refused to accept a regrouped army brigade to southern Lebanon as long as the Palestine Liberation Organization delays withdrawing from the region.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Faud Butros earlier said that his government no longer controls southern Lebanon where PLO forces have clashed with local militias for about two weeks.

Butros arrived in Cairo last night, along with other Arab foreign ministers, for the first Afro-Arab summit conference in the Egyptian capital on Monday. The ministers today will meet with their counterparts in the Organization of African Unity to outline a programme of close cooperation.

The two blocs are said to be considering rectifying a recent Dekar resolution condemning Zionism and apartheid and pledging mutual support for Arab and African "liberation movements."

Sixty countries and 36 heads of state are to take part in the summit. However, Libyan head of state Mu'ammer Gaddafi is boycotting the conference because of Egyptian allegations that Libya planned a wave of bombing attacks in Cairo to sabotage the conference. Also absent will be the head of the Central African Republic, Jean Bedel Bokassa, who said that he will not attend because he had not been invited as an "emperor" yet.

The Cairo parley is regarded as an opportunity to hold another summit grouping of Arab leaders — especially the anti-Israel "confrontation" states and their oil-rich financial backers. This would include Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar.

The aim of the limited summit is to discuss three major issues — accelerating financial aid to Arab frontline states, forging a link between Jordan and the PLO prior to renewed Middle East negotiations, and coordinating Arab positions toward forthcoming top-level negotiations with U.S. President Jimmy Carter in Washington.

The big question of a limited Arab summit — if it is held — is whether Jordan's King Hussein would participate. Hussein's credibility on the Arab level was shattered recently by the report that he had been on the CIA payroll for two decades. His participation would signify an Arab vote of confidence. However, if he stays away, it would be more than a temporary setback for the monarch.

U.S. may cut more aid projects

WASHINGTON. — The Carter Administration informed Congress yesterday that it is reviewing foreign aid programmes with the idea of making further cuts where human rights are violated.

The reductions, if carried out, would come on top of recommended cuts in military aid to Argentina, Ethiopia and Uruguay.

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White House denies senator's 'hit list'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The White House yesterday denied a national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski as saying that Sen. Richard Stone "has not requested anyone transferred or fired" because the senator thinks they are hostile to Israel.

Presidential news secretary Jody Powell quoted Brzezinski after the Jewish Telegraphic Agency asked whether the White House silence was not putting Stone, a Florida Democrat, under a cloud.

A Stone spokesman said earlier the senator considers all his conversations with Brzezinski confidential because they deal with national security. A White House spokesman said Brzezinski has no intention of becoming involved in the personnel policies of other government departments.

According to the "Washington Post," Stone presented Brzezinski with a "hit list" during the meeting. "Most of the officials Stone wanted removed currently work at the Pentagon in positions in which they analyse Israel's weapons requests," the front page report quoted "reliable sources" as saying. It did not say how many were on the alleged list.

"The officials Stone sought to knock out of their positions take what he considers totally mistaken attitudes in the analyses that the government periodically makes of Israel's weapons needs, the story said."

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Allon: Didn't discuss maps with Vance

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

No maps of a possible peace settlement were discussed with U.S. Secretary of State Vance when he visited Israel last month, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon assured the Knesset yesterday.

Allon spoke in reply to a motion for the agenda by Zalmay Shoval (Likud) on "rumours of agreement by certain ministers to establishment of a federation of a so-called Palestinian state and Jordan."

Allon said Israel's official position remains unchanged — it opposes establishment of a third state, in addition to Israel and Jordan, in the area. Also, Israel steadfastly refuses to see in the Palestinian Liberation Organization a partner for negotiations.

The minister admitted that some friendly governments say they will recognize the PLO if that organization accepts the existence of the Jewish State.

Nevertheless, Israel would still continue to oppose the establishment of a Palestinian state and maintains that settlement of the Palestinian problem is possible only within the framework of Jordan.

Shoval charged that Israel had entrapped itself by letting the world hear some of its spokesmen speak in favour of a Palestinian-Jordanian federation.

"The Riyadh Declaration," Shoval recalled, also spoke of a federation — one to rise following Israel's withdrawal from all the areas that came under our administration in the Six Day War.

Shoval's motion was sent to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

Promise of Mes'ha settlement denied

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Settlement, Israel Galili, yesterday denied having promised Gush Etzion they could settle in Mes'ha within a month.

"No promise has been given," the minister told The Jerusalem Post. Asked whether he had led them to understand that they could move there, he said curtly: "You can go on asking questions which I won't answer."

(Knesset debate — Page 3)

Italians top Maccabi 81-70

Jerusalem Post Staff

Italy, last night, topped Maccabi 81-70 in the final round of the European Champions basketball competition.

Winning their home game in the Italians completed a series of their two-game series Maccabi. The team, which won the European Cup last year, topped 102-79 in Tel Aviv in

Maccabi, with 13 points after the round of the competition, is in second place. Finalists are two teams with the best record.

Maccabi had two games left — at Maccabi Pils of Belgium and away to Real Madrid. It is the White team without winning both games.

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Ramat Gan bomb

RAMAT GAN. — A small bomb exploded last night under a Dan bus parked in a garage not far from the Ramat Gan diamond exchange. Police reported there were no casualties. An investigation is underway.

Blaze rips through Tel Aviv night club

TEL AVIV. — Police last night were examining the possibility of arson in a fire which gutted a night club in Rehov Frishman early yesterday evening. No one was injured.

The club, "Piano Bar" in the cellar of a four-story building near the Dan Hotel, was empty when fire units were called in at about 8 o'clock.

About 30 residents of the building were brought to safety by firemen using a crane.

Coffee truck hijacked

NEW YORK. — Two men armed with a shotgun and a pistol hijacked a truck carrying \$72,000 worth of coffee after it stopped at a red traffic light, police said yesterday.

The hijacking came as coffee prices continue to soar.

The driver was forced from behind his steering wheel, blindfolded, and then driven around for five hours before being set free.

The truck and coffee were being sought by the police.

On the contrary, one top official explained, Israel's consistent position had been that the Agency should help Soviet Jews bound for Israel, and other Jewish organizations should help — in every possible way — Soviet Jews bound elsewhere, provided these emigrants were not emigrating on Israel visas. "We are only interested in cutting down the misuse so as not to allow the Soviet authorities the pretext for claiming that the whole aliya movement is a sham because so many potential olim head elsewhere," another official said. "Beyond that," he continued, "we are interested in getting every possible Jew out of Russia."

Sources note that Russia has been very reluctant to allow Jews to emigrate directly to the U.S. because it could inspire a chain-reaction of demands to emigrate from other Soviet nationalities.

Commenting on other matters, Fisher said the Board of Governors had decided that the Agency needs "more surveillance of its activities."

Thus, rather than keep the annual Agency Comptroller's report secret (except for the Board), it would release reports periodically after each Board meeting. However, publication would be subject to a veto by the Board of Governors.

Deputy Mayor raps Government

Unplanned office buying wrecks zoning efforts

By SARAH HONIG, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "haphazard" way that the Government is locating new offices in far-flung corners of the city is "unacceptable," Deputy Mayor David Shifman charged yesterday.

Shifman told The Jerusalem Post that the entirely unplanned dispersion of offices makes a mockery of municipal efforts to check the invasion of offices into residential neighbourhoods. He said he had complained in a memorandum to Mayor Shlomo Lahat and Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, but that neither had responded yet.

He was moved to draft his memorandum, Shifman said, when it became evident that the Treasury and the Ministry of Justice were buying up considerable office space in

Abad House
invites you
to hear
The Megillah
in the joyous
Labavitch Spirit
Purim,
Thursday evening,
March 3, 6 p.m.
at
ABAD HOUSE
3 Rehov Chabad,
Jewish Quarter,
Old City, Jerusalem
Music, Dancing
Refreshments following
All Welcome
Happy Purim

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READY
WHEN
YOU NEED**
first aid
ambulance
service
blood and
emergency
help
TITLED
DITIN
MAGEN
DAVID
ADOM
IN ISRAEL

Here they come!
All the heroes your kids love so much
Mickey Mouse, Pluto, Donald Duck, Peter Pan, Captain Hook, Pinocchio, Cinderella and all the others...
They all appear
on Elite's
illustrated
chocolate bars
In the "Disney" prize
campaign everybody gets a poster immediately
The kids are happy with Elite's "Disney" chocolates. They eat the chocolates, colour the drawings inside the wrapper and indicate on the coupon which poster they would like (from No. 5 to No. 8).
Cut out 12 coupons (one from each wrapper), complete the slogan on each wrapper and mail them in an envelope to P.O.B. 3468, Tel Aviv.
One of the four delightful posters selected, showing Walt Disney's famous characters will be mailed to your home. Bon appetit and good luck!
Life is sweet with
"Disney" chocolate from **Elite**

except for the University Dental Clinics.



Jerusalem schoolchildren swarm around Mrs. Katsir, the President's wife, as they staged their own Purim adloyada in the streets of Jerusalem's Katamon Quarter yesterday. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Purim drizzles don't inhibit part of three days of revelry

Jerusalem Post Staff
A rain-dampened Purim adloyada, but not spirits, overtook Jerusalem yesterday. More wet than dry, the city was expected today and tomorrow, as costumed children and adults set out to celebrate the Jewish holiday. The rain did not inhibit the revelry, as thousands of children and adults dressed in costumes and masks, some as angels and some as devils, swarmed the streets. The children, many of whom were accompanied by adults, were seen in various parts of the city, including the Katamon Quarter and the Old City. The rain did not dampen the spirits of the participants, who were seen singing and dancing in the streets. The celebration was a traditional part of the Purim festival, which is celebrated on the 14th and 15th of the Hebrew month of Adar. The festival commemorates the story of Esther and the Jews' deliverance from the clutches of Haman in Persia.

Wolff bill change voted to c'ttee

Post Knesset Reporter
The House of Representatives (Knesset) has voted to refer a bill to the Education Committee. The bill, which was introduced by Minister of Education Yehuda Ben-Meir, deals with the establishment of a fund to support research in the field of education. The bill was passed by a majority of 60 votes. The Education Committee will now consider the bill and make recommendations to the Knesset. The bill is expected to be passed in the near future. The fund would be used to support research in various areas of education, including curriculum development, teacher training, and educational technology. The bill is part of a series of measures aimed at improving the quality of education in Israel.

THERE IS SOMEONE TO TALK TO!

Representatives of the Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace have recently held an extensive series of meetings with political bodies and senior personalities in Europe, the United States and other countries, to explain the Council's stance. They met with, among others, President Felix Houphouët-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, President Leopold Senghor of Senegal, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria, former Prime Minister Pierre Mendès-France, Senators and Congressmen in Washington, senior officials and advisers to the American administration and Vittorio Grilli, head of the Italian Interparty Forum for International Affairs. Representatives of the Council also met with a number of Arab diplomats and African statesmen. Senior Palestinian representatives participated in some of these meetings. After these meetings, which will be continued in the near future, members of the Council are convinced that by adopting a bold political line and presenting a clear peace programme, Israel can now, as never before, break through the wall of its isolation, create new ties and restore old ones in Europe, in the Middle East and in the Third World. Only thus can Israel escape from the swamp of stalemate, instead of passively waiting for the superpowers to impose a settlement. The Council is now more convinced than ever that tremendous changes are taking place in the Arab world, that significant portions of it are abandoning extreme positions and adopting more moderate ones. It is significant that the Council's activities have lately been given extensive and sympathetic coverage in the press of the Arab world. An Israeli diplomatic initiative, based on mutual Israeli-Palestinian recognition, can pave the way to peace and safeguard the existence of the State of Israel, maintaining its Zionist vision, social aims and political security.

THERE IS SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT!

ISRAELI COUNCIL FOR ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN PEACE
P.O.B. 39634, TEL AVIV

Galili tells Knesset not to be 'pathological' about Mes'ha

Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Galili yesterday told the Knesset "not to fall prey to the pathological fears and suspicions" of certain Likud members who accuse the Government of reneging on its approval of Jewish settlement in Mes'ha. On Sunday army troops forced dozens of would-be settlers, members of the Western Samaria settlement group, to evacuate the former police station at Mes'ha, some 10km. east of Kfar Kasem, because official Government sanction for setting up a community there has not yet been received. Galili presented the Government's views during a debate on three motions for the agenda concerning the settlement bid. Two of the three motions were by pro-Gush Emunim deputies: Gusha Cohen (Likud) and Yehuda Ben-Meir (NRP). The third was by Moshe Meir Pa'il, who opposes Jewish settlement across the "green line." Admitting that the Ministerial Settlement Committee which he heads had approved Mes'ha for settlement on January 18, Galili insisted that "various factors" are delaying implementation — but there are no principles involved here, he suggested that nobody in this House fall prey to the pathological fears and suspicions voiced today by MK Gusha Cohen of the Likud. Galili reminded the Knesset that 112 new settlements have been set up since the Six Day War, 76 of them across the "green line." He said he hoped the Gush Emunim organization would not attempt any new settlement ventures "because these demonstrations can cause harm to the nation." Speaking derisively of the Government's action, Gusha Cohen declared, "Undoubtedly, one of the most illustrious actions by the Government in recent weeks was its removal of a group of Jewish pioneers who wanted to settle in Mes'ha." "And to add insult to injury, Mes'ha is a site approved for settlement by the Government. But the slybi for removal this time was difficulty in acquiring sufficient land in the area."

4-month budget agreed upon

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
A majority has shaped up at long last in the Knesset Finance Committee in support of an interim budget for four months in the amount of IL31,800m. which will probably be approved in the plenum on the first reading next Tuesday. Finance Committee members calculated this sum as 26.7 per cent of the original annual budget of IL122,500m. proposed by the Treasury for 1977/78, minus IL900m. to be trimmed as an economy measure from the various ministries' allocations, as the Committee will decide. Conditions for the agreed budget for four months were that no new civil service posts would be added, and no linkage insurance permitted without the approval of the Finance Committee. The Likud and the NRP agreed to approve the four month interim budget, if the Finance Minister committed himself in the plenum to repealing the arms purchase financing tax, freezing the level of property tax, linking employers' loan to 90 per cent of the cost-of-living index, lowering the defence stamp tax on electricity bills if the tariff were raised (which is expected in April), and updating the inheritance Tax Law (see separate story).

No Minister present to reply House to debate spread of juvenile crime

Jerusalem Post Reporter
"Juvenile delinquency in development towns is on the rise and the Government is doing nothing to stem the tide," David Levi (Likud) told the Knesset yesterday in a motion for the agenda. Citing police statistics, Levi said the number of indictments of suspects below 18 years of age had increased by 10 per cent from 1974 to 1975. "The picture in development towns is especially critical," Levi said. "In Beit Shean, boys and girls 18 and younger accounted for 28 per cent of all criminal files opened in 1975. In Shoham the figure was 42 per cent and in Netivot, 48 per cent." Levi said most young criminals in development towns come from underprivileged families. While the national average of families receiving social welfare assistance is 2.6 per cent, in Or Adva it stands at 10.5 per cent, and in Batzor, 11.2 per cent. "Education has so far failed in development town schools," Levi continued. "The dropout rate is higher than the national average, and when a group of 300 underprivileged girls was taken on a tour of Yad Vashem, the overwhelming majority of them knew nothing of the Holocaust or the meaning of the numbers tattooed on Jews' arms." Levi put the blame on the Rabin government, for having failed to establish "a much-needed Ministry for Social Betterment." His motion was approved for a full-fledged plenum debate. Before rising to speak, Levi was asked by the acting Speaker if he was willing to postpone his motion since there was no Minister present to reply. Levi refused and observed that it was "sad indeed" that the Government did not consider it important to have a representative on hand to reply on such a grave matter.

Yadlin denies political motives in ordering TV workers to work

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Was the swift issue of back-to-work orders to television workers last week really a political ploy to ensure TV coverage of the Labour Party convention? Yehuda Ben-Meir (National Religious Party), No. 10, says the man who issued the orders, Education Minister Aharon Yadin, was "functioning." Ben-Meir declared: "Minister Yadin's intention was quite apparent. As a member of the Labour Party he wanted maximum exposure for his party's convention." Yadin denied that political motives were behind his decision to order the 130 Broadcasting Authority workers back, in order that television service could be resumed after the stoppage resulting from the sanctions by administrative workers. Yadin said: "What happened was that the Broadcasting Authority's managing committee requested the orders — to ensure resumption of televised newscasts and filming of programmes for use abroad. After receiving permission from the Cabinet, I signed the orders, which were issued as required by Authority director-general Yitzhak Livni." The Ben-Meir motion was voted to the Education Committee.

Haifa promised healthy air

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Health Minister Victor Shemtov told the Knesset yesterday that a sophisticated network of ecological monitoring equipment was being set up in the Haifa area, to check the quality of the air and identify pollutants. This was part of the ministry's plan to assure Haifa residents healthier air, he told questioner Yosef Tamir (Likud). Shemtov said at question-time that his ministry had carried out a large number of sample checks, but they were not adequate to enable long-range planning. Factories wishing to expand had to present their plans to an interministerial committee which approved them on condition that the damage to the environment was minimal.

Mortgages for single olim too low, official admits

By JUDY SEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Government mortgages for single olim are too low, having fallen behind increases in housing loans to immigrant families, according to Absorption Ministry Director-General Menahem Sherman. The Minister of Finance, Housing and Absorption is negotiating the matter, he said. The Director-General was responding to complaints received by The Jerusalem Post from unmarried immigrants after mortgages for olim families were raised last December. Sherman admitted that loans to single persons — IL60,000 is the maximum available to such olim during their first five years in the country — "are too low" and have not kept up with the rate of inflation. Maximum mortgages available to immigrant families settling in Jerusalem are now IL120,000. "The problem is that veteran citizens who are single get no public financial help in buying flats, and it is difficult to argue for such aid to unmarried olim," Sherman said. Veteran families can join housing schemes and are thus not so much "underprivileged" than olim families. The Absorption Ministry, he disclosed, intends to acquire a whole block of two-room flats in Jerusalem this year and convert it into a hostel for rent-paying single olim. (A new hostel going up in the East Talpit quarter of the capital will take 16 more months until it is opened.) Residents in such hostels pay about IL200 monthly rent and may remain as long as they are single. When they move, they retain their housing privileges for mortgages from the ministry. A total of 230 single olim received mortgages last year from the ministry, out of a total of 2,800 granted to all immigrants. Thousands of other singles are receiving financial help during their period of olim privileges while living at kibbutzim or studying at universities. Eight new coaches for Israel Railways
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Eight new rail coaches, built in Britain for Israel Railways, arrived yesterday by boat. They will be put into service at higher "special class" fares, mainly on the Tel Aviv-Haifa-Nahariya line, it was announced last night. The coaches, which cost a total of \$500,000, have 62 armchair seats each.

total prize fund
IL4,800,000
first prize
IL750,000

mifal hapayis

Owen plans to visit Israel and Egypt soon

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — British Foreign Secretary David Owen has told the House of Commons that he plans to visit Israel and Egypt in the next few months in order to meet their leaders and reach a first-hand assessment of the situation in the Middle East. Delivering his first major statement since he succeeded the late Anthony Crosland, Owen said: "We recognize that for the time being the United States is playing a role that will be decisive, but Europe cannot, and should not, stand aside." Owen stressed Europe's major trading interests in the Middle East and the long historical background to these ties. Speaking of the Middle East peace making process, the Foreign Secretary declared that "there is some prospect of breaking the deadlock of negotiations." Owen's announcement of his planned visit to Israel and Egypt came as a surprise for the Israeli embassy. Officials there said the Foreign Secretary would undoubtedly be taking up the planned visit of his predecessor, the late Anthony Crosland, to Jerusalem this summer.

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
LEONARD BERNSTEIN FESTIVAL
Symphonic Concerts

CONCERT NO. 1
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Tuesday, 29.3.77, 8.30 p.m.
LUKAS FOSS, conductor
RUTH MENDEL, piano
Two Meditations from "Mass"
Symphony No. 2: "The Age of Anxiety"
Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story"
Suite from "On the Waterfront"

CONCERT NO. 2
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Monday, 4.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM, Binyanei Ha'Ooma, Tuesday, 5.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
EIN GEV, Esco Music Centre, Wednesday, 6.4.77, 9.00 p.m.
Leonard Bernstein, conductor
Menahem Breuer, violin
Florence Quivar, soprano
Michael Wager, speaker
RINAT, ZAMIR-JERUSALEM and JERUSALEM ACADEMY CHOIRS
Serenade (after Plato's "Symposium")
Symphony No. 3: "Kaddish"

CONCERT NO. 3
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Saturday, 9.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
John Mauceri, conductor
Florence Quivar, soprano
DAN TIDHAR, boy soprano
INDIANA UNIVERSITY CHAMBER OPERA THEATRE
RINAT, ZAMIR-JERUSALEM and JERUSALEM ACADEMY CHOIRS
Chichester Psalms
Symphony No. 1: "Jeremiah"
Suite from "Candide"

Subscriptions tickets for the above concerts available in Tel Aviv from Sunday, 6.3.77, at the IPO Subscription Department, Mann Auditorium (Hiberman St.), daily 10-1, 4-5; Fridays 10-1; and at Union, 118 Dizengoff Street. Reduction to IPO Subscribers against voucher 103 in Jerusalem at Cahana, Kikar Zion, from Sunday, 6.3.77. Reduction to IPO Subscribers against voucher 103 in Ein Gev, at Kinnerot, Ein Gev (mail orders only); Ein Gev Tourist Office (Tel. 50168); Kinnerot Boating Co. (Tel. 21831); Government Tourist Office, Tiberias (Tel. 20992).

Musical Theatre

Ein Hashofet, Tuesday, 29.3.77, 9.00 p.m.
Kfar Sava, Hechal Hatarbut, Wednesday, 30.3.77, 8.30 p.m.
Ein Gev, Esco Music Centre, Sunday, 3.4.77, 9.00 p.m.
Tel Aviv, Nahmani Theatre, Tuesday, 5.4.77 and Thursday, 7.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
Jerusalem, Jerusalem Theatre, Wednesday, 6.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY CHAMBER OPERA THEATRE
MARK JANAS, conductor
ROBIN THOMPSON, stage director
BARY PHILLIPS, choreographer
Trouble in Tahiti — fully staged
Selections from: On the Town; Wonderful Town; West Side Story; Mass

TICKETS available in:
Kfar Sava, from Tuesday, 15.3.77, at the Hechal Hatarbut box office
Ein Gev see above
Tel Aviv, from Wednesday, 9.3.77, at the IPO Subscription Dept., Mann Auditorium and Union
Jerusalem, from Wednesday, 9.3.77, at Cahana.

Chamber Music

TEL AVIV, Recanati Auditorium, Tel Aviv Museum, Thursday, 31.3.77, 8.30 p.m. — in cooperation with Tel Aviv Museum.
TEL AVIV, Tzavta Club, Saturday, 9.4.77, 11.00 a.m.
Sczaps, Piano pieces, Sonatas, Choral works etc. (details of both programmes to be announced)

TICKETS for the concert at Tel Aviv Museum, from Wednesday, 9.3.77, at the IPO Subscription Dept.; for the concert at Tzavta Club, beginning Monday, 4.4.77, Tzavta box office, daily 10-1, 7-8, and before the performance.

Films

Between 29.3.77 and 7.4.77 the following films will be shown at the Cinematheque Clubs of Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa:
Mahler — Symphony No. 2 ("Resurrection");
"On the Waterfront";
Mahler — "Das Lied von der Erde"; "West Side Story".
TICKETS at the Cinematheque Clubs before screening (see Cinematheque ads).

ON THE 30th ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN ISRAEL

Carter meets briefly with Bukovsky

WASHINGTON. — President Carter held a 10-minute meeting on Tuesday with exiled Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky, and told him that the U.S. commitment to human rights was strong and permanent.

Welcoming Bukovsky with a "Hi, I'm Jimmy Carter," the president said he would not be timid about his statements or positions on human rights anywhere in the world.

Earlier, the 34-year-old Bukovsky, who left the Soviet Union last December in exchange for the release of Chilean Communist leader Luis Corvalan from a jail in Chile, met Vice-President Walter Mondale for 20 minutes.

The meeting with Carter was deliberately played down by the White House, apparently in an

attempt to avoid upsetting Moscow too much. The press were not allowed to take pictures of the two men together.

Bukovsky was in the U.S. as a guest of the U.S. trade union federation. He spent more than 10 years in Soviet prisons and mental hospitals for anti-Soviet agitation.

Despite some of the stiffest sentences ever meted out to a dissident in his country, he defiantly publicized the fight for human rights in the USSR when not serving prison terms.

Vice-President Mondale asked him how he had stood up to pressures put on him to stop his campaign to mobilize public opinion against the Soviet authorities.

"First and foremost is trust, faith

in people, faith in the future, and faith in the human values for which we stand," the Soviet exile replied.

Without direct criticism of President Jimmy Carter, the Soviet news agency Tass yesterday reported his meeting with Bukovsky.

The brief dispatch said: "President J. Carter of the U.S. received (Tuesday) Bukovsky, a criminal law offender who was expelled from the Soviet Union and is also known as an active opponent of the development of Soviet-American relations."

Soviet media have reacted sharply to recent statements by the Carter administration in support of Soviet dissidents, but the commentaries have avoided direct attacks on Carter himself.

Wednesday's Tass account of the Carter-Bukovsky meeting indicated that, at least for the present, the "hands-off" policy on Carter himself was continuing.

Backers of the Soviet dissident group that monitors Kremlin compliance with Helsinki accord provisions on human rights met publicly for the first time on Tuesday since two of the group's leaders were arrested and hailed President Carter's meeting with Bukovsky.

Valentin Turchin, head of the Moscow chapter of Amnesty International, who himself has been threatened with arrest by police recently, said the White House meeting had "historic" significance as a reaffirmation of Carter's support for human rights and because of Bukovsky's position as a "symbol" of the struggle for those rights. (Reuters, Washington Post)

Dissident says KGB plans pogrom

BRUSSELS. — Soviet dissident Leonid Plyushch charged yesterday that the KGB, the Soviet security police, is organizing provocations to justify a crackdown on dissidents and warned that "a pogrom is being prepared."

Plyushch said he could not be sure, however, that recent explosions in the Moscow subway and several fires, including the blaze that hit the Rossiya hotel on the Red Square, were masterminded by the KGB. He claimed the KGB is setting up its own underground movement to infiltrate and control the dissidents.

The Ukrainian mathematician, who was allowed to leave the Soviet

Union with his family in January last year after three years in a mental hospital, said repression was increasing daily. He added, however, that the situation "is worse against nationalist and religious militants than against supporters of the application of the rights of man in accordance with the Helsinki agreements."

Plyushch said also he knew of several cases in which supporters of the human rights chapter of the Helsinki agreements had been arrested after the KGB planted foreign currency or pornographic literature in their apartments. (AP)

U.S. winter saves Iran's arms plans

TEHRAN. — Because the severe U.S. winter increased demand, Iran overcame competition from cheaper Saudi Arabian oil and exported almost one-third more oil in February than it did a year ago, Iranian officials announced yesterday.

The resurgence in oil revenues is expected to enable the government to revive some military projects shelved after oil exports suddenly dropped 30 per cent in January.

These include an air and naval base at Chahbahar in the Gulf of Oman that would eventually cost \$4b. Iran exported 5,698,507 barrels of crude oil and refined products daily in February, 30.4 per cent more than in January and 29.9 per cent more than in February 1976, the national Iranian Oil Company announced.

Jamshid Amouzegar, Iran's chief oil spokesman, said the lower oil prices of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates weren't hurting the sales of other members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries as much as had been expected.

Last December, Saudi Arabia and the UAE chose to hold their price increases this year to 5 per cent while the Opec's 11 other members decided on a 15 per cent hike. (AP)

Strong tremor in Cape Town region

CAPE TOWN. — A strong earth tremor shook the western Cape region early yesterday but there were no immediate reports of casualties or serious damage.

Scientists estimated the strength of the tremor as about five on the open-ended Richter scale. (Reuters)

Smith party revolt perils land bias law reform plan

SALISBURY. — A revolt by the right wing of Prime Minister Ian Smith's white minority government yesterday threatened to scuttle his plans to revoke laws against racial bias.

Ten of the 50 members of the ruling Rhodesian Front's delegation in the 96-member Parliament walked out of a closed session of the policy-making caucus in protest against the reforms.

One of the dissenters, former British Army Major Ted Sutton-Pryce, is a deputy minister in Smith's Cabinet and a defence adviser to the Prime Minister.

The walkout seemed to confirm reports of a split within the Rhodesian Front caucus over Smith's proposed draft laws amending the so-called Land Tenure Act — sweeping legislation introduced in 1969 by the government legitimizing the colour bar in hotels, bars and restaurants, and banning blacks from reserved white farmlands, industrial sites and commercial areas.

The fate of the race reforms now hinges on the 16 black representatives in the legislature, who traditionally vote en bloc against government legislation.

To make the draft proposals law, the government needs a two-thirds majority of 44 of the 96 representatives. The amendments will not be carried if the nine Rhodesian Front

rebels are either joined in voting against the changes by the black members, or if the African bloc abstains.

John Maposa, a spokesman for the independent black representatives, said it had indicated they would abstain from voting on the amended bill. This means one more vote against the government would be needed to defeat it.

The walkout means that the nine dissenters now form a rebel faction within the ruling party, which has consistently won all 50 white seats in elections since Smith broke from British rule in a Unilateral Declaration of Independence in 1965.

The party congress, representing 80 per cent of white Rhodesian voters, last year gave Smith a blank cheque to seek a constitutional settlement with black leaders in an effort to end four years of war with nationalist guerrillas. But the congress also reaffirmed that the Land Tenure Act — centre of the latest crisis — was the cornerstone of the Rhodesian Front's racial policy.

Meanwhile, the battered and mutilated body of a Spanish born Catholic priest was found near a mission school in southeastern Rhodesia. A church spokesman said the murdered priest was Father Jose Manuel Rubio Diaz, 58, who lived in Rhodesia for 28 years. (AP)

Swiss arrest spy for Soviet Union

BERNE. — The government yesterday announced the arrest of an unidentified Swiss national in Geneva on charges of military espionage for the Soviet Union.

A government statement said the

man acted as a mail drop for Soviet intelligence agents residing in Geneva. The Soviet national left Switzerland before the Swiss national was arrested at the end of January this year, the statement said. (UPI)



Vice-President Walter Mondale speaks with Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky in the Roosevelt Room of the White House on Tuesday

afternoon. Later, Bukovsky met with President Jimmy Carter. (AP radio photo)

Amin charge raises renewed fears for Americans' safety

NAIROBI. — President Idi Amin of Uganda yesterday claimed that 2,800 American, British and Israeli mercenaries were marching through Kenya to invade Uganda.

Amin's statement, broadcast by Radio Uganda, came as tensions with the U.S. appeared to be easing following several days of turmoil. It immediately raised fears for the safety of the estimated 240 U.S. nationals still living in Uganda.

Only the day before Amin had said the Americans, mostly missionaries, were free to leave — after postponing indefinitely the meeting to which he had summoned them. It was claimed in neighbouring Kenya that the entire manoeuvre had been intended to distract attention from Amin's reported campaign against members of two north-Uganda tribes.

Uganda radio yesterday quoted Amin as saying he had received a letter about the alleged mercenary force from a group of anonymous Kenyans, who said the force was be-

ing helped by other Kenyans. Amin claimed that "other mercenaries 'dressed in civilian clothes' were aboard a U.S. destroyer in the Kenyan port of Mombasa."

The U.S. had also stationed an air force squadron in the central Kenyan town of Nanyuki to help the mercenaries, the radio claimed.

Relations between the U.S. and Uganda reached crisis point on Friday when Amin ordered that no Americans living in the country could leave. At the same time he had accused the U.S. of sending 4,000 marines aboard an Indian Ocean task force including the carrier Enterprise.

One American tourist held prisoner for three days in a Uganda jail and then expelled reached Kenya safely yesterday, but other U.S. citizens said they would remain in the country.

The American, Brian Schwartz, said he did not know why he had been arrested. (UPI, AP)

Argentina, Uruguay reject U.S. arms

Buenos Aires. — U.S. ambassador Robert C. Hill was summoned to the Argentine Foreign Ministry yesterday and officially informed that Argentina doesn't want U.S. military aid.

Both Argentina and neighbouring Uruguay declared on Monday that they were refusing U.S. military aid, which had been reduced in Washington because of alleged human-rights violations in both countries.

Both countries, run by the military, have accused the U.S. of meddling in their internal affairs.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told the U.S. Congress last week that the Carter Administration planned to reduce military aid to Argentina from \$20m. to \$10m. for the 1978 fiscal year. Uruguay was to get no military aid at all. The Argentine Foreign Ministry

issued a brief statement on Tuesday claiming that the U.S. was meddling in Argentine domestic affairs and that the State Department announcement displayed "a lack of knowledge of the Argentine reality."

The remaining \$15m. military sales credit which it rejected at the same time was Argentina's last major aid-link with Washington.

The military-dominated government of neighbouring Uruguay declared yesterday that the decision was "an intolerable meddling in the domestic affairs of Uruguay, which the government rejects with the utmost energy."

Brig.-Gen. Jose Cardozo, Uruguay's Secretary of Planning, Coordination and Information, said his government has formally notified the U.S. that it is withdrawing all applications for military-economic assistance. (AP)

Oswald was in touch with Texas oil-man before killing Kennedy

NEW YORK. — Lee Harvey Oswald allegedly sent a mysterious handwritten letter to the late Texas oil magnate H.L. Hunt two weeks before President John Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, the New York "Daily News" reported on Tuesday night.

The newspaper added on Wednesday that an unidentified federal investigator told it the note was dated November 8, 1963, and read:

"Dear Mr. Hunt, I would like information concern-

ing my position. I am asking only for information. I am suggesting that we discuss the matter fully before any steps are taken by me or anyone else. Thank you."

Lee Harvey Oswald, the investigator said he compared samples of Oswald's handwriting with the note and concluded it was "written by Oswald or someone who was able to copy his writing style," the "News" said.

The note reportedly was given to FBI director Clarence Kelley in 1974.

Defecting pilot revealed real bases are underground

Soviets fooled West with dummy air bases

BONN. — West Germany's "Stern" news magazine said yesterday that Nato would make a complete reappraisal of its defence policies following disclosures by Viktor Belenko, the Soviet pilot who flew a Mig-25 jet to Japan last September.

"Stern" said one of the defector's more startling disclosures was that "Russians maintain dummy military bases that fooled U.S. spy satellites."

The news magazine said its report was based on U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) accounts of the 27-year-old flier's interrogation.

Belenko had led the U.S. to detect 34 dummy bases, most of them in Siberia, near the Chinese frontier, "Stern" said.

Belenko, who now lives in the U.S., told the CIA of a series of pseudo camps and airfields, complete with empty barracks and roller-mounted dummy planes, that are moved about by soldiers using cable winches.

Twelve soldiers could run a "paper airport" so convincingly that even highly sensitive U.S. satellites were fooled, he said.

Belenko said the Soviet Union's real military bases are located underground and are referred to as "mouse holes" by the soldiers.

The bases, screened against satellite infrared cameras by so-called "cold belts" buried in the earth above them, can accommodate thousands of troops, he said. They include underground aircraft hangars connected by long tunnels to above-ground runways located as far as 50km. away.

Intelligence experts. The advanced fighter was dismantled and studied by U.S. analysts before Japanese authorities handed the crashed parts back to the Soviet Union.

Belenko's major intelligence coup, "Stern" reported, Belenko divulged more than 4,000 Soviet military secrets to CIA interrogators who questioned him for weeks at an air base near Washington.

The secrets were reported to include details about air squadron strengths, positions of underground missile stations, command centres and nuclear-arms depots, and the secret code used by Belenko's own squadron in Siberia.

Meanwhile, the CIA's newly appointed director, Admiral Stansfield Turner, gave up his command of Nato's southern military region yesterday saying the Warsaw Pact is building up its military strength "for reasons we cannot fathom."

Turner, a four-star admiral who has commanded Allied forces in southern Europe for 15 months, was leaving later in the day for Washington to assume the CIA directorship. Turner was appointed CIA director after President Carter's first choice for the job, former Kennedy Administration official Theodore Sorensen, withdrew following opposition from U.S. senators.

In Washington Nato's military commander, General Alexander Haig, said on Tuesday that America's European allies have not contributed enough to their own defence. But Haig cautioned the U.S. Congress against making heavy-handed threats on the issue.

Haig told the Senate Armed Services Committee that European contributions to Nato had been rising in recent years. But he added: "I am not satisfied with European con-

tributions — they have not been enough."

On the other hand, he said, the Allies had not been "flagrantly remiss."

He also said that the U.S. had for years been preoccupied with Asia

IN BRIEF

Greek officials strike

ATHENS. — Crippling strikes by Greece's key state organizations yesterday as more than 70,000 sons demanded higher pay better fringe benefits.

Beginning a 48-hour strike, employees of the public power corporation, the telecommunications organization and the "B" Greece. About 18,000 high-school teachers also walked out for a definite period.

Burma leader re-elected

RANGOON. — Burmese leader Ne Win has been re-elected as head of the ruling Revolutionary Programme Party.

A new 280-member congress elected by the members of the party's third congress met for the first time yesterday, elected a 15-member central executive committee with U Ne Win chairman.

Ulster businessmen slain

BELFAST. — Gunmen yesterday killed another Northern Irish businessman, the fourth to be in a month, police said.

The victim, not immediately named, was shot three times in the head at point-blank range by gunmen who entered the "Ceilings" office in Belfast University District.

Police said the victim's wife witnessed the killing. It was the fourth slaying of Northern Ireland businessmen since February 2.

Method actor

ROME. — World middleweight champion Carlos Monzon, Argentine, currently shooting Italian-style Western movie, the role too seriously and sent a man to the hospital on Tuesday.

Monzon hit stuntman G. Murolo too hard during an exchange of blows and Murolo suffered a blow to the head which required stitches. Monzon is starring in the "El Macho" by Italian director Marcello Andrei. It is his movie role.

Fishermen break strike on oil tanker

LE HAVRE. — Out-of-work fishermen hired by the Asian oil tanker docked in Le Havre have broken a strike of the Filipino crew who kept the tanker paralysed for two weeks demanding a European scale.

The 39 British trawlermen helmets and scarves over their heads and carried hatchets, iron bars staves when they swarmed a gangplank of the 56,000-ton G. Venus on Tuesday night and over the tanker. One of the breakers said he was paid (about \$13,000) for the job.

Yesterday morning the crew began discharging the cargo of crude oil despite protests by French and British unions.

The Filipino strikers began down on February 15 after the docked in Le Havre. Backed by British and French maritime unions they were demanding the 1 national transport federal minimum wage of \$907 a month.

The unions said the new wage was half that. But the owner of the tanker, Kashimiro Tikhonov, claimed the wages comparable to the pay of British seamen.

British union spokesmen said federation supported the strike part of its campaign to shipowners to pay European wages on flag-of-convenience ships registered in Panama, Liberia, Bahamas and the like to cut costs.

The commando-style boat party, mostly composed of work trawlermen from the West England, was specially recruited the job of regaining control of ship and down in by Tikhonov's day.

But a few days before his death he left the party to become an independent, and announced he possessed documents incriminating former members of the junta in the torture of political prisoners. (Reuters)

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By MARSHA POMERANTZ / Jerusalem Post Reporter

(Rubinger)

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1976

- **Reclassified**

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part hereof.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

U. Cohen
Member of the Board and
Managing Director

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1976

• Not-entitled

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part hereof.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

U. Cohen
Member of the Board and
Managing Director

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

We have examined the Balance Sheet of American Bank Ltd. as at December 31, 1976, and the Statements of Profit and Loss and Changes in Financial Position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, including those prescribed in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the above Financial Statements present fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles the financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 1976, and the results of its operations and changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

Under the Companies Ordinance, we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and that our opinion on the above Financial Statements is given according to the best of our information and the explanations received by us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

We have also examined the Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Bank and its Banking Subsidiary Company as at December 31, 1976, and the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss and Changes in Financial Position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the above Consolidated Financial Statements present fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles the financial position of the Bank and its Banking Subsidiary Company which was consolidated, as at December 31, 1976, and the results of their operations and changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

February 6, 1972

Certified Public Accountants

BANK HAPOLIM GROUP



AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

and its Banking Subsidiary Company

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1976

Previous year	IL	IL
OPERATING INCOME:		
Interest and linkage differences on loans and notes discounted	189,310,104	
Interest on deposits with Bank of Israel and banking institutions	30,751,798	
Income from approved investment debentures: Interest, linkage differences and gains on sales, net	48,595,440	
Other income (including interest and linkage differences), net, from operations in securities	6,875,633	
Commissions, exchange differences (net), and other income	14,566,018	
Total	279,298,993	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest and linkage differences on deposits, savings and loans	209,276,810	
Provision for doubtful debts, net	291,496	
Salaries and social benefits	35,614,575	
Maintenance of bank premises and equipment, and rental fees	4,322,364	
Depreciation of bank premises, equipment, improvements and other property (including amortization of rental rights)	1,728,454	
Other expenses (Note 10)	14,243,217	
Total	265,476,916	
Operating profit before taxes	4,922,077	
Provision for taxes on operating profit	3,245,000	
Net operating profit	1,677,077	
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME:		
Profit on realization of investments in shares	2,916,014	
Provision for taxes	1,400,000	
Net profit	3,193,091	
Balance of profit at beginning of year	6,619,058	
Balance of unappropriated profit at end of year	9,812,149	

* Reclassified.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part hereof.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1976

Previous year	IL	IL
OPERATING INCOME:		
Interest and linkage differences on loans and notes discounted	167,263,949	
Interest on deposits with Bank of Israel and banking institutions	30,751,798	
Income from approved investment debentures: Interest, linkage differences and gains on sales, net	48,595,440	
Other income (including interest and linkage differences), net, from operations in securities	6,853,993	
Commissions, exchange differences (net), and other income	14,206,240	
Total	267,971,420	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest and linkage differences on deposits, savings and loans	209,245,911	
Provision for doubtful debts, net	291,496	
Salaries and social benefits	34,338,203	
Maintenance of bank premises and equipment, and rental fees	4,214,227	
Depreciation of bank premises, equipment, improvements and other property (including amortization of rental rights)	1,677,702	
Other expenses (Note 10)	13,815,736	
Total	263,583,275	
Operating profit before taxes	4,388,145	
Provision for taxes on operating profit	2,900,000	
Net operating profit	1,488,145	
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME:		
Profit on realization of investments in shares	2,916,014	
Provision for taxes	1,400,000	
Net profit	3,004,159	
Balance of profit at beginning of year	6,187,612	
Balance of unappropriated profit at end of year	9,191,771	

* Reclassified.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part hereof.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1976

	1976	1975
IL	IL	IL
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
From operations:		
Net profit	3,193,091	2,265,727
Add (Deduct): Expenses (Income) not involving the flow of funds:		
Amortization of deferred charges	116,630	37,282
Depreciation	1,728,454	1,047,867
Profit on realization of investments in shares	(2,916,014)	—
Profit on realization of fixed assets	(100,118)	—
	2,022,043	3,350,876
From capitalization:		
Issue of shares, net	—	7,590,164
From other sources:		
Increase in deposits, savings and loans	428,097,790	522,189,556
Increase (decrease) in other accounts	(732,120)	10,708,396
Proceeds from sale of shares	3,488,465	—
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	142,000	—
	430,996,135	532,897,952
Total Source of Funds	433,018,178	543,836,992
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Increase in assets:		
Cash and balances with Bank of Israel and banking institutions	132,940,225	167,268,855
Securities	74,729,715	57,758,432
The Israel Treasury	9,237,706	10,318,295
Loans and notes discounted	202,890,538	288,089,351
	419,798,184	523,435,933
Other applications:		
Acquisition of bank premises, equipment and other property	8,081,771	13,756,325
Increase in deferred charges	5,138,223	6,247,890
Increase in other accounts	13,219,994	20,384,059
	433,018,178	543,836,992

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1976

	1976	1975
IL	IL	IL
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
From operations:		
Net profit	3,004,159	2,097,616
Add (Deduct): Expenses (Income) not involving the flow of funds:		
Amortization of deferred charges	116,630	36,637
Depreciation	1,677,702	1,040,967
Profit on realization of investments in shares	(2,916,014)	—
Profit on realization of fixed assets	(100,118)	—
	1,782,359	3,175,240
From capitalization:		
Issue of shares, net	—	7,590,164
From other sources:		
Increase in deposits, savings and loans	432,658,197	519,867,238
Increase (decrease) in other accounts	(1,468,552)	10,421,106
Proceeds from sale of shares	3,488,465	—
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	142,000	—
	434,820,110	530,288,344
Total Source of Funds	436,602,469	541,053,748
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Increase in assets:		
Cash and balances with Bank of Israel and banking institutions	132,940,225	167,268,855
Securities	74,729,715	57,674,807
The Israel Treasury	9,237,706	9,598,106
Loans and notes discounted	206,588,634	285,549,745
	424,603,630	520,099,513
Other applications:		
Acquisition of bank premises, equipment and other property	7,504,971	13,744,050
Increase in deferred charges	4,493,868	6,247,890
Increase in other accounts	11,988,539	20,384,059
	436,602,469	541,053,748

AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

AND ITS BANKING SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1976

1. General:

The notes to the financial statements relate both to the financial statements of the Bank and to consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its wholly-owned banking subsidiary company, except where the note states that it pertains to the Bank only or to the consolidated financial statements only. Pursuant to agreements which took effect on June 30, 1975, the Bank acquired in the previous financial year the two Israel branches of Exchange National Bank of Chicago (hereafter "Exchange"). The assets and liabilities of these branches were assumed by the Bank on September 17, 1975. Under the above agreements shares in the Bank were allotted to "Exchange".

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and those of its wholly-owned banking subsidiary company, "Bank of Israel and Mortgage Bank Ltd." (Finance and Mortgage Bank Ltd.). A number of insignificant subsidiary companies were not consolidated and are included in the consolidated financial statements at cost.

b. Significant presentation policies:

(1) The financial statements were drawn up in accordance with the directives issued by the Israel Examiner of Banks with regard to "Presentation of Financial Statements of Commercial Banks".

(2) Foreign currency and linkage:

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency or linked to the rate of exchange of the U.S. Dollar or to other foreign currency, and those linked

to the consumer price index, except securities, which are stated as explained in Note 2b(3) below, were included in the financial statements as follows:

Those in foreign currency or linked to foreign currency: at the rates of exchange in effect at financial statement date (based on the rate of exchange of the "currency basket"; 1975: based on the rate of exchange of the U.S. Dollar).

Income and expenses in foreign currency are stated in the statement of profit and loss at the weighted average rate of exchange for the year. Exchange differences as at the end of the year were included, net, in the item "Commission, exchange differences (net), and other income".

The rate of exchange at the beginning of the year was IL7.10=\$1.00, and at its end IL8.75=\$1.00 (1975: at the beginning of the year, IL6.00=\$1.00).

Those linked to the index:

With the addition of linkage differences, as follows:

Those linked to the consumer price index: at the index of November 1976 (1975: at the index of November 1975).

The index for November 1976 was 468.0, and that for November 1975, 345.5 (the index at the beginning of 1975 stood at 260.8).

Those linked to the consumer price index or unlinked, by option: with the addition of interest, without linkage differences, or interest at a lower rate and linkage differences at the index of November 1976 (1975: November 1975), whichever is higher.

(3) Securities:

Securities are stated in the financial statements as follows:

Approved investment debentures:

Those linked to the consumer price index (including government compulsory loans): at cost plus accrued interest and linkage differences.

Those bearing by option, interest or interest at a lower rate and linkage differences: at cost plus interest, without linkage differences, or interest at a lower rate and linkage differences, whichever is higher.

Other debentures:

Quoted: at cost plus accrued interest and linkage (or exchange) differences, or at market value, whichever is lower.

Unquoted (including government compulsory loans): at cost plus accrued interest and linkage differences.

Shares:

Quoted: at cost of each share separately, or market, whichever is lower.

Unquoted: at cost, which is not above book equity.

(4) Bank premises, equipment and other property:

Are stated at cost, less depreciation and amortization computed on the straight-line method at accepted rates.

(Continued on page eight)

Vladimir Bukovsky fought the Soviet regime from a mental hospital

Tale of a valiant man

By ANDREW WILSON

LONDON. — This week President Carter took the unprecedented step of receiving dissident Vladimir Bukovsky at the White House.

What makes Bukovsky so special? Not charisma. Nor heroics. Certainly not any of the prophetic qualities that so attracted supporters to Alexander Solzhenitsyn. "Volodya," said a friend, using the familiar form of Bukovsky's first name, "was just an ordinary Moscow boy. It wasn't what he seemed to be, but what he did."

Bukovsky was born in 1924. His father, a rigid-minded Party member, soon separated from his mother, and Vladimir and his sister were brought up in a one-roomed apartment in Moscow. He was a humorous, prankish boy, who did well at the Moscow No. 59 High School — till at 17, he was expelled for publishing a typescript satirical magazine. Two years later, as a biophysics student at Moscow University, he was expelled for involvement in another magazine, *Phoenix*, which poked fun at the Soviet Communist Party, and for taking part in a poetry reading in Mayakovsky Square.

Bukovsky got a job as a computer programmer at the Moscow Cybernetics Centre. He lived with his mother, behaved as any other young man might have done, had various girlfriends — and organized an exhibition of unofficial art. Two years later, in May 1963, he was arrested for having a copy of a banned book, *The New Glass*, by the Yugoslav writer Milovan Djilas.

Taken to the Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry, he was examined by a commission of psychiatrists who declared him unaccountable for his actions — a finding that allowed him to be sent to the Leningrad psychiatric prison hospital where, in his own words, he spent "15 months of hell".

Released in 1965, Bukovsky helped to plan the celebrated demonstration in Pushkin Square at which the dissidents demanded access to the trial

of the writers Sinyavsky and Daniel. But before it was held Bukovsky had been arrested again and sent back to the psychiatric hospital for six months.

In January 1967 there was another Pushkin Square demonstration — this time over the arrest of four dissidents including the writer Yuri Ginzburg, who was later to die in a prison camp. This time Bukovsky took part. He was arrested and given three years in a labour camp for "violation of public order". He served his sentence in Bor, near Voronezh.

So far, Bukovsky's activities, although courageous, had had no more impact than similar protests by his friends. But on release from Bor he set himself a task that, if successful, would blow the lid off the Soviet use of psychiatric prisons for political repression. Going from city to city he managed to acquire the forensic psychiatric diagnosis of six prominent dissidents who, like himself, had been sent to psychiatric prisons and hospitals on faked evidence.

The victims included the veteran General Pyotr Grigorenko (arrested for his protests on behalf of the Crimean Tatars); the poetess Natalya Gombeyeva (now in the West) — and the human rights activists Borisov and Fainberg.

Bukovsky managed to smuggle the diagnoses to the West in the hope that the International Congress of Psychiatrists would take up the subject. But the unwillingness of the conference organizers to offend Soviet guests prevented the international action for which Bukovsky had hoped.

Only in the Soviet Union, ironically, did the diagnoses, circulated in *Samizdat* (underground) publications, make an immediate professional convert. Dr. Marina Volkhanakova, the young psychiatrist at a Leningrad Mental

Hospital, but now in exile, said in London recently: "I immediately saw that in each of these reports the KGB had inserted a couple of facts, in each case incompatible with the rest of the patient's condition, on which to justify the administration of drugs and other treatment...I also realized that I had in my hospital a totally sane political prisoner, just as Bukovsky had described."

Bukovsky's activities in defence of human rights, led to his being arrested in March 1971 on charges of distributing anti-Soviet propaganda. Again he was sent back to the Serbsky Institute; but after protests from individuals in the West, he was finally declared accountable and allowed a trial.

In contravention of Soviet law, observation of which had always been the first of his demands, Bukovsky was allowed no witnesses at his trial, which was rushed through in a single day after he had been held incommunicado for nine months.

His final plea became a classic document of dissent.

"A second, unarticulated indictment lies behind the indictment which has been presented here," he told his judges. "By my trial the regime is trying to conceal its own crimes — psychiatric reprisals against dissidents...My only regret is that in the brief period that I have been at liberty, I have not accomplished more in my fight for liberty and justice."

Bukovsky was sentenced to two years' full plus five in a strict regime labour camp and five in exile. In 1973 he was taken to Moscow and interrogated about his connection with the *Chronicle of Current Events*, the *Samizdat* publication which for over 10 years has been the chief source of news about Soviet internal repression.

Bukovsky was questioned for two months, but he refused to ask for clemency so long as dissenters

remained held in psychiatric hospitals. Later he was transferred to Perm labour camp in the Urals, where from the day of his arrival he was subjected to harassment, persecution and deprivation of the two things he dreamed about — books and visits by his mother.

It was in Perm that Bukovsky collaborated with another dissident, Semyon Gluzman, a psychiatrist from Kiev, in producing one of the most daring documents ever to appear in such conditions — *A Dissident's Guide to Psychiatry*.

The booklet, with flashes of humour and irony that seem incredible under the circumstances, explained the techniques by which patients were involuntarily hospitalized and set out "the basic principles of psychiatric theory needed to assure that correct behaviour which will offer the least possible grounds for declaring the subject non-responsible."

From Perm Bukovsky was returned to the dreaded Vladimir. So poor was his health, that his prospects of surviving a seven-year term were considered by doctors to be negligible. Yet this did not deter him from risking, and receiving, another term in the punishment cells for protesting the guards' refusal of medical help for a cellmate, Gumar Rodol.

When asked why he had never given in, Bukovsky said: "It was a question of inner freedom. Once you have this inner freedom, which comes from remaining true to what you believe in and not betraying your friends, they cannot take it away from you. It would be easier to commit suicide."

Bukovsky's future presents many questions: there are so many things to do. Haunted by the spectre of becoming a "professional dissident" he would like to find a university place to study psycho-neurology. He also wants to write a book, exposing abuses of psychiatry more fully, and to fight the cause of political prisoners wherever they may be, not just



Happy in the West.
(AP radiophoto)

In the Soviet Union. He is now in America, and there is a report that he will come to visit friends in Israel.

But in one little known passage he has already enshrined, even better than any television appearance can do, what he stands for. It occurs in a story, *Stars*, which he wrote several years ago. In it he recalls how, when he was a small boy, his grandmother used to recite an old Russian folk rhyme as she walked past the Kremlin with its great bell and cannon:

*What proud man could lift the Bell
Or move the Royal Cannon's
weight
Or be slow to doff his cap
At the Kremlin's holy gate.*

"I always tried to imagine that proud man," Bukovsky wrote in *Stars*. "There he was, standing at Spassky Gate, hands on hips and looking up with his head flung so far back that his cap almost fell off. And he looked so valiant!" (O/n)

Californians fear drought disaster

By CHARLES FOLEY

LOS ANGELES. — "The drought," said Roger Burmash, "is going to be the biggest thing to hit California since the 1906 earthquake." Californians hope he's exaggerating — but since Burmash is chief hydrologist for the state's Forecasting Centre in Sacramento, they fear he will soon be proved right.

Last year was bad enough: lack of rain cut back fruit and vegetable harvests by 20 per cent. Hundreds of thousands of acres will probably have to be left unplanted this year in the state that produces 25 per cent of all food consumed in America and 40 per cent of its fresh fruit and vegetables. The number of cattle and calves in California feedlots is down 17 per cent — there is no grass for them on the stricken ranges. From all sides come stories of growers drilling new wells to reach the falling water table. Well-drillers are three months behind with orders. "And the water we're getting is heavy in salts and chemicals," says one.

All this will mean higher consumer prices for food, some shortages and possibly state-wide water rationing. If voluntary efforts fail to reduce water use. The recreation industry will suffer — ski resorts have been badly hit already — and there will be unemployment. And should the drought go on for several years — some doomsday meteorologists suggest this is the start of a 20-year dry spell — then agribusiness, the state's No. 1 industry, could collapse and with it the Californian economy.

Why has it happened now — at a time when, ironically, the Eastern U.S. is threatened with serious floods as snows melt at the close of a particularly savage winter? A shift in the jet stream, the massive flow of winds in the upper atmosphere, has pushed a vast ridge of high pressure along the Western coast. It will not budge, and it's blocking the damp air and rain clouds that normally blow

in from the Pacific at this time of year, covering the Western states with snow. (It was a stationary high pressure ridge that caused the great Saharan drought the early 1970s).

Meteorologists have no clear why these ridges occur. Their theories. Dr. Jerome Namias, Scripps Ocean Institute, believe may be connected with temperature. Other scientists see ominous global patterns of change and hint at the arrival of a new ice age.

Dr. Reid Bryson, head of Western University's Environmental Science Institute, thinks the California drought is merely one part of a global change, bringing polar swinging ever further south. Actually, his theory runs, the change monsoon rain patterns, Asia, Africa and Asia, resulting in drought and famine. Such apocalyptic pronouncements strike a responsive chord in California and Northern California, notably rain-swept in winter almost completely dry for the five months. In Southern California, however, they cut — so to speak — little ice.

Los Angeles does not yet believe in the drought. In the Hills the lawn-sprinklers are hilly. Men in Bermuda shorts hose down cars. The water thousands of swimming pools regularly changed. Angelenos still using water at the residential rate of 320,000 gallons a year every man, woman and child. "We're water junkies," says a friend of the Metropolitan District. "People have never short here, really, in living memory. It's hard for them to understand the threat is genuine."

But up around San Francisco they've had proof. They believe weathermen's grim predictions fear that the nation's richest mining state could become a giant bowl is real.

AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

and its Banking Subsidiary Company

(Continued from page seven)

3. Securities:

Consist of:

a. Debentures:

Approved investment debentures:

Government of Israel*

Other

Total

Other debentures:

Government of Israel*

Other

Total

Total debentures

b. Shares:

Unconsolidated subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies

Other

Total shares

* Including unquoted, non-negotiable government compulsory loans (including payments for loans in respect of which certificates have not yet been received), amounting to IL17.9 million (consolidated); IL17.8 million (bank); (1975: IL13.6 million (consolidated), IL13.5 million (bank)).

4. Loans and Bills Discounted:

The Bank was given an absolute, irrevocable undertaking by a third party to put appropriate means at its disposal, the income from which would be sufficient to cover doubtful or bad debts, provided that such income would be directly applied to cover these debts. Therefore, in the previous year no provision was made for these debts, and the income, as aforesaid, was directly applied to cover the debts accordingly.

5. Bank Premises, Equipment and Other Property:

This item includes buildings under construction, improvements, rental rights and payments on account. Ownership of part of the buildings is registered in the name of nominees. Contingent liabilities relating to this item — see Note 9 below.

6. Deposits and Funds Borrowed from Bank of Israel, and

Banking Institutions, for loan purposes: This item includes IL1,631,678 (1975: IL2,084,327), secured by customers' notes. Included also are amounts received from Bank of Israel in connection with funds for directed credit.

7. Employees' Pensions and Severance Pay:

The obligation for severance pay to most of the employees is covered by deposits in a severance pay fund and the profits accruing on them. Pension rights to some of the employees are secured by pension funds. The amounts accrued in the severance pay fund and the provision for severance pay are included in the item "Other accounts" in the respective assets and liabilities sections of the balance sheet.

8. General Reserve and Unappropriated Profit:

	Bank	Consolidated
	IL	IL
General reserve:		
Balance at beginning of year	350,000	350,000
Balance of unappropriated profit at end of year	9,181,771	9,812,149
Total	9,541,771	10,162,149

9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

	Bank and Consolidated
	1976 1975
	IL IL

In respect of:

Forward contracts for sale and purchase of foreign currencies at pre-determined rates of exchange

Buildings under construction and equipment

Other Expenses:

Income value added tax (1975: Services tax) and employers' payroll tax, as follows:

Bank: IL2,450,000 (1975: IL1,420,000).

Consolidated: IL2,550,000 (1975: IL1,440,000).

11. Taxes on Income:

Final income tax assessments were issued to the Bank and its subsidiary company through taxable year 1969.

12. Subsidiary Companies:

a. Subsidiary companies' balances included in the various items of the balance sheet are as follows:

	Bank	Consolidated (Unconsolidated companies)
	1976 1975	1976 1975
	IL IL	IL IL
Loans and notes discounted	5,808	— 5,808
Loans in connection with deposits for loan purposes	346,296,404	235,802,708
Demand deposits	1,715,621	725,805
	4,766	15,300

b. Notice pursuant to Section 107 (5) of the Companies Ordinance:

Profits (insignificant amounts) of subsidiary companies were not taken into account in these financial statements.

13. Parent Company:

The following balance sheet items include balances of the parent company, as follows:

	Bank	Consolidated
	1976 1975	1976 1975
	IL IL	IL IL

Cash and

balances with Bank of Israel and banking institutions

Deposits and loans from banking institutions

Deposits for loan purposes

Liabilities on account of customers

— guarantees

32,347,975	50,845,871	32,347,975	50,845,871
38,680,193	31,087,331	38,680,193	35,063,611
428,283,766	259,340,737	428,283,766	259,340,737
9,660,752	904,200	9,660,752	904,200

מכלל מן האמל

'If we lose, there is only the sea'

By WALTER RUBY / Special to The Jerusalem Post

HAIFA — Ada Aharoni is a poet and professor of English literature at Haifa University who has devoted much of her writing to the search for peace and reconciliation in the Middle East. She has also played an active role in defending Israel in public forums in the U.S., where she recently spent a year doing literary research at Radcliffe College in Boston.

"It is essential," she says, "to take people understand that peace is the only salvation for both Israel and the Arabs. But at the same time we must make the world understand that the inalienable right of the Jewish people to a state of its own. Both my poetry and my public speaking are dedicated to strengthening these two concepts."

Aharoni's perception of the futility of the Arab-Jewish struggle is based on her own life experience. Born in Egypt she spent her childhood there and had close Egyptian friends who came to Israel in 1948 at the age of 16.

Her realization of the tragedy of perpetual conflict between her original home and her chosen country is repeatedly expressed in her poetry. In the poem "From Haifa to Faraway Cairo," which is dedicated to her lost childhood friend, she writes:

"My foremost wish today is for our soldier sons to bathe in the peaceful rays their mothers wove when younger than they in the near faraway rainbow days. As an emotional medium, poetry particularly suited to the question

of peace," Aharoni says, "I hope that my poetry can make people think and feel, to understand that the Jews and Arabs must find a way to live together."

Aharoni also tries to make the Arabs understand the strength of Israeli resolve. In the poem "To an Egyptian Soldier" which she wrote during the Yom Kippur War, she says:

You see, Egyptian Soldier, You will always have Your Nile and bed to turn to but if we lose there is only the sea. That is why we shall win again no matter how hard you fight.

As a Jew expelled from an Arab country Aharoni felt especially qualified during her stay in the U.S. to counter Arab propaganda about Israeli cruelty to the Palestinians.

"After a talk I gave in Boston, she said, 'I was born in Haifa and am not allowed to return. The Jews must leave the country so my people can return to their homes.' I replied that I had been born in Cairo, but that I and thousands of other Egyptian Jews had been forced to leave and are not allowed to return. Should we now be expelled from our homes a second time?"

The American audience was intrigued by what I said because they had never heard that side of the argument before."

Aharoni said that she considered the job of speaking up for Israel in

public forums in America to be crucial," because the Arabs are spending millions of dollars on propaganda in the U.S., and the Israeli government is not doing enough to make sure that our side is heard. The Israeli Embassy and consulates in the U.S. do not even make effective use of those Israeli citizens in America, like my husband and myself who are willing to speak publicly in defence of Israel."

Despite the official apathy and lack of effective organization, Aharoni persevered in her determination to get a hearing for the Israeli point of view especially in circles where Israel has come under criticism lately.

One such area is the college campus. Aharoni explains that, "many of the students, including a good number of Jewish students at top schools like Harvard, have been influenced by Arab propaganda and left wing professors to take an anti-Israel position."

Aharoni had an opportunity to combat this influence when she was invited to debate Professor Noam Chomsky at a Harvard seminar on the Middle East.

"Chomsky is brilliant and a very impressive speaker," Aharoni says. "He has been able to convince many students that Israel is a completely reactionary state and that the PLO is a peace-loving organization willing to live in peace with the Jews in a binational Palestine."

"Nevertheless, I was able to catch him out in several misstatements.

For example, when he said there were no peace forces in Israel, I asked how he could ignore a whole gamut of dovish groups from Moked to Arye Ellav and his followers. I also successfully challenged him when he claimed that the PLO has renounced the part of its covenant which calls for the destruction of Israel."

Aharoni was a good deal less impressed with Dan Berrigan, another prominent New-Left, Palestinian personality with whom she debated. She says that Berrigan was completely ignorant of many of the basic facts of the Middle-East situation.

"After listening to one of his talks, I raised several points he was unable to answer. His Palestinian supporters tried to shout me down, but the audience was angry and demanded I be allowed to speak. When Berrigan said that the role of Israel in the Middle East was identical with that of the U.S. in Vietnam, I pointed out that as an Oriental Jew, I was living proof of the falseness of this analogy. Many thousands of Sephardi Jews were expelled from their homes in Arab countries. Surely that did not make them imperialist aggressors," I said.

While in Boston, Aharoni also organized a group called the Volunteer Committee for the Liberation of Syrian Jewry. The group held symposia on the subject and sent telegrams demanding the release of Syrian Jews to President Assad as well as to president Ford, Dr. Henry Kissinger and Dr. Kurt Waldheim.

Aharoni believes that Assad's recent move to relax some restrictions on Syrian Jews may have been due to the pressure of her group and others like it. She feels that strong pressure must be maintained on Syria by concerned groups in America and Israel, until the Syrian Jews are freed of all restrictions and allowed to emigrate.

Since her return to Haifa with her husband and two children, Aharoni has been helping to organize put together a new kind of organization which combines all of her concerns. Beginning next month, Aharoni will be the director of the Movement for the Building of Zionist Communities in Israel, a Haifa-based group of over 1,200 people that is beginning to expand around the country. The purpose of this new Zionist movement is to stimulate discussion of the basic questions confronting Israel today, and to form closer community ties.

The organization is divided into a large number of small groups which meet fortnightly to discuss how to help close the gap between the Ashkenazi and Sephardi populations, to help integrate new olim, and to help create a consensus for peace in Israel.

Aharoni stresses that the Zionist Communities Movement, which has received financial support from the Ministry of Education, is completely non-political. "There are people of every political persuasion in our group," she says, adding that, "we do not seek to enforce any political belief. It is enough simply to get the public involved in a discussion of these issues, which are too important to be left exclusively to the



politicians."

Despite the many problems that lie ahead for Israel, Ada Aharoni is optimistic about the country's future. Most important, she believes that peace will come between Israel and the Arabs. "It is my view," she says, "that Sadat and some of the other Arab leaders have realized that peace is necessary so that they can concentrate on the development

of their own countries. Sadat needs peace as much as we do."

Ada Aharoni has never given up the hope she expresses to her childhood friend in "Letter to Kadreya" that "somehow, someday, we shall be able to meet in peace and friendship on the calm banks of the magnificent Nile, or among the green splendours of my beloved Mt. Carmel."

High school editors talk about their work

Giving readers what they want

By LEA LEVAVI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

I got information that a pupil or teacher in my school had stolen money or done something else reprehensible, I'd print it in the school paper without mentioning the person's name," one high school newspaper editor said.

"To protect yourself?" another asked him.

"No, to protect the person — who after all, innocent until proved guilty. The daily press finds it necessary to destroy people in order to sell papers, but why do we have to do it?"

"I would tell the principal," another editor suggested, "and then probably wouldn't even get into the paper, because he'd fire the teacher and expel the kid."

Actually, the problems which plague the daily press these days do give high school newspaper editors sleepless nights. Though they are free to criticize their teachers, principals, the curriculum and other matters, the "big issues" facing the country rarely get into school newspapers — or into conversations among pupils either, unless raised by an adult.

"If I were a reporter for a newspaper and got information about somebody's wrongdoing, I'd print it without the guy's name," one high school newspaper editor said. "The whole country break their backs figuring out who I mean if they're eager to know," was one comment in answer to the questions I had.

But you forget that there's the moral issue apart from the one of protecting the innocent," one editor said. "What if the chap goes on? And besides, if you write something without saying who you're talking about, rumours will start and totally cent people will be suspected to reason."

The question interested them, once it was raised, but there were many

things closer to home. A boy from the Noar L'Noar (B'nai B'rith-sponsored youth organization) newspaper complained that neither the young people who write for the paper nor the readers take it seriously.

"I think we could have more serious criticism of the organization, which is becoming increasingly like the adult bureaucracy, with more leaders than followers. I also think we should have opinions on municipal government or maybe even on politics, though most of the kids don't yet have well-defined political views. At the moment, the most 'anti-establishment' we get is to poke a little fun at our chairman."

At Tichon Ironi Hay, the pupils are afraid to go too far in criticizing the school, after several of them caused a furore by putting out underground newspapers — the first making nasty remarks about teachers, and the second full of Communist propaganda and questions about whether we have a right to this country.

"I think that from the school's point of view the one about the teachers was considered a worse crime than the Communist one," a writer for the official school paper said. "We would have published the Communist article together with opposing views but I think it was the fact that they went underground and wrote obscene things about teachers which really angered the administration. Then somehow the whole thing got publicized outside, which really sent a lot of heads rolling."

The editor of another high school paper said he and his reporters are

interviewing teachers for an article on what teachers think is wrong with the school. "Of course, we won't use any names, but some teachers are willing to speak out quite openly and say the school is a mess with no real direction and a principal who leaves much to be desired."

None of these young journalists were sure whether his job is to reflect current student opinion and "give the readers what they want" or to educate their readers by giving them more than they demand. So though everyone complained that high school (and youth organizations) papers are too wrapped up in school problems or after-school activities, none had any real plans to write or obtain the opinion pieces and political articles they think are missing.

"School problems are what really interest kids of our age. Even when we meet kids from other schools socially, we compare notes on schools and teachers more than we talk about sports and certainly more than we talk about the problems of the world."

"The closest we kids get to politics is Hapoel and Maccabi. Maybe it would be a good idea to learn about all the parties, but it really isn't an issue for young people until very close to the end of high school when they near voting age. It's not that we don't know what's going on in the world; it's just that getting through school, and having a little fun while doing it, is the important thing for us now."

"We can't change the world anyway. We can't even vote yet. As editors of school papers, we can't compare with the dailies for news coverage and commentary, so why should we make fools of ourselves by trying?"

"A CAREFULLY thought out stadium for Jerusalem," was the way an article in this paper last November 11 was headed. This makes the proposed stadium seem like a perfect stroke of genius — an ideal plan to solve our problems of the constructive use of leisure. Take a closer look: the article was written by the planner of the stadium.

How objective can it therefore be? A careful examination immediately reveals that its arguments are half-truths and that it gives a distorted picture of the facts.

Firstly, we are made to believe that the planned stadium will not be a disturbance to residential areas, since the site is as much as "1,100 metres from Ramot Eshkol and 900 metres from Sanhedria Murhevot, i.e., as far away from Ramot Eshkol as Zion Square is from Shaarei Zedek Hospital."

What urban planners would boast that a stadium designed to accommodate such large crowds is only a kilometre from residential areas? New stadiums being built in the U.S., for example, are at least 20 kilometres outside city limits to make certain residents will not be disturbed.

Besides, the above figures are misleading: across mountains and wide open spaces, with a wind blowing, the noise will carry as if the stadium were much closer to these areas. According to an independent study conducted by a physicist and meteorologist, there is proof that the wind direction at the stadium site is northwest at a velocity of 8-15 knots during the afternoon hours, especially during the spring and summer months. This northwest direction is precisely in the direction of Ramot Eshkol and Sanhedria Murhevot, and the time of day precisely when the games are mostly played.

Are these planners prepared to submit the above data to the Environmental Protection Service to get an environmental impact statement about the noise disturbance? Secondly, the article asserts:

'Jerusalem stadium needs rethinking'

By AVIVA SA-NESS / Special to The Jerusalem Post

"...the project will meet a large need of a large segment of the population. Jerusalem's sports fans can no more be ignored than any other section of the population." Again, a half-truth, for the very sports-loving segment of Jerusalem's population is largely composed of people from the southern, central and western sections of Jerusalem. The proposed stadium will be in the northeast, where much of the population is Sabbath-observant. If the present stadium are being moved out of the city because of "considerable disturbance to the quiet of the Sabbath," what about this new stadium in northeast Jerusalem, the very place where there is a large concentration of Sabbath observers?

Moreover, for the sports fans, it will be expensive and inconvenient to travel from one end of Jerusalem to the other on Sabbath, when there is no public transportation. For those sports fans who own automobiles, there will also be difficulties: a reliable source in the Transport Ministry has stated that he anticipates tremendous traffic congestion problems inside Jerusalem as a result of the proposed stadium. How much tax money will be needed to build adequate transportation routes within Jerusalem? Wouldn't this large segment of sports fans appreciate closer sports and recreation facilities? If the stadium were really "carefully thought out," it would be closer to those who will use it and would not encroach upon the rights of those who don't.

The article also argues that securi-

ty risks will be greatly lessened by moving the stadium out of the city centre. Again we are being duped. The proposed stadium is less than a kilometre from Shuafat and several Arab villages, and its access road will be from the Ramallah-Shuafat highway. Isn't the concentration of extremely large crowds (25,000 or more) in one area in itself an additional security risk?

Above all, there is the myth that the Hebrew University National Stadium is unsuitable. The article claims that it was "built in 1958 for the Tenth Anniversary celebration, and not for sports." Does this mean that such a large stadium (able to seat 17,000) was built for that one occasion, never to be used again?

As for the "ban imposed on Sabbath games," this is not completely observed. At present amateur Rugby matches are played on Sabbath at this stadium. Moreover, the original plans of this National Stadium provided for its expansion to accommodate 40,000 spectators, thus making it suitable for national sports events on a large scale.

It has also been confirmed that Ruppel Boulevard was built with a potential expansion to six lanes, and that parking facilities may be built from the undeveloped land around the university, in addition to the already existing parking lots of the University and Kirya buildings. To overcome the lack of spectator facilities and the problem of people viewing the games free, it is certainly possible to add adequate facilities and to build a wall or dome — all this at a fraction of the expense

that the new stadium and sports centre will cost. What's more, this site is far enough from residential areas not to cause disturbance, yet close enough to be accessible from all parts of Jerusalem.

These facts make one wonder: just why is the Jerusalem Municipality so eager to build this stadium? Why is the Hebrew University stadium of 17,000 seats not able to "meet the city's need," as the article claims? The continued emphasis on international sports events, and the fact that the city has employed the architect who built the Olympic Village in Mexico City seem to indicate that the Jerusalem Municipality has plans for an Olympic stadium and intends to make Jerusalem the home of such a coliseum.

If so, this is a matter of concern not only for stadium area residents, but for all citizens of Jerusalem, since an international stadium will completely change the character of Jerusalem which is after all a "Holy City." Ours is a city of less than 400,000 people, not millions. How will our city support and maintain a stadium totally out of proportion to its size? Despite the claim that funding will come from the Sports Authority, it is a fact that stadia all over the world are in debt and must be subsidized by their host city. Can our "little" city afford such an undertaking? Shouldn't the Municipality worry about local sports and recreational facilities before it indulges in national or international sports events?

And what about the cost of additional security measures as our city becomes "invaded" for international sports events? Will all this add to the quality of life in our city, or make a once tranquil city a roaring megalopolis? These are just a few points which the people behind the "carefully thought out stadium" have not carefully thought out."

The writer is a resident of North Jerusalem concerned with environmental problems.

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1. **THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF DALLAS, ss. I, _____, Clerk of the County Court, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of the same as the same appears from the records of the County Court of the County of Dallas, State of Texas.**
 2. **IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said County Court at Dallas, Texas, this _____ day of _____, 19____.**
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YOU ARE FOR THE INDEPENDENT LIBERALS

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996

Wages in the private sector

THE NEW LINE brusquely adopted by the Treasury, that the latest wage increases in the public sector, against which that same Treasury fought tooth and nail, are really quite justified and do not harm the economy, is hard to swallow.

Mr. Amiram Sivan, the Treasury's Director-General, sounded over television on Tuesday night more like a politician than a Government official. Arguing with Professor Haim Barkai, he made a number of points which invite comment.

One is that the civil servants had lagged behind industrial workers and have done no more now than to catch up. But when the overall collective agreements were signed last year for the period 1976-78, it was expressly stated by the three parties concerned, the Government, the Histadrut and the Manufacturers' Association — that their joint and common intention was to improve industrial wages relative to civil service wages. That policy now lies discarded.

The industrial labourers do not look like taking their reversal lying down, which brings us to the second of Sivan's controversial statements. Industrial workers, he said, can achieve wage increases easily enough at the plant level, because if the employer cannot afford to meet their demands, all he has to do is push up his prices.

Prof. Barkai easily rebutted this observation. The existing price of an article is already the highest figure that the market will bear. Prices in general may rise if costs go up in the economy as a whole; but the individual plant can do nothing to bring this about.

Anyway, had industrial wages really been higher, before these latest adjustments? Prof. Barkai suggested that perhaps the answer is no, given that workers were being drawn to the public service, not to industry. Sivan retorted that if industry did not manage to attract recruits, it is because the factories had no jobs to offer, there being some unemployment in the private sector.

This is only partly true. Unemployment does exist in the building trade, and there is some surplus of labour in industries serving the domestic market. But export industries are not exactly flooded with job-seekers. One cause, as stressed recently by Governor of the Bank of Israel Arnon Gafny, is the continuous, unflagging stream of entrants each year into Government employment.

The problem facing the country today is thus the imbalance between production and services, between exports and the domestic market — which has been aggravated by the present torrent of wage concessions. The dramatic improvement achieved in Israel's trade balance last year is not likely to be repeated this year. Here is the dilemma which Sivan should have talked about to television on Tuesday, instead of explaining away the Government's mistakes.

Nuclear issues

CONSIDERING its awesome implications for the future of the nation, the planned construction of two nuclear power stations, has not so far excited the public attention which it manifestly deserves.

Several issues appear to be involved. Should the nuclear plants be put up at all, in view of the environmental hazards they may conceivably pose? Should construction be entrusted to the Electric Corporation, whose judgment has not won universal admiration in the past and whose nuclear credentials remain to be demonstrated? Finally, should the Nitzanim area, between Ashdod and Ashkelon, have been designated as a virtually certain site for at least the first of the two projected stations?

Not unexpectedly, perhaps, it was the latter question which became the earliest — and even so, rather belated — subject of argument. The strongest objections were made, again not unexpectedly, by residents of the towns neighbouring Nitzanim. They raised fears of nuclear pollution due to a technical mishap, or an earthquake — or enemy action.

But it was not until Knesset Member Boaz Moav rose in the chamber late last January that the issue began catching the nation's eye. Mr. Moav complained that decisions of the utmost importance were being taken by administrative state bodies — the Electric Corporation, the Nuclear Licensing Authority, and the Atomic Energy Commission — without any consultation with the public. And he pledged to mobilize mass opposition to the Nitzanim idea.

A virtually empty Knesset voted the matter to committee, on the recommendation of Haim Bar-Lev, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, who said that the Nitzanim site was only being investigated to ascertain whether it was suitable. There, however, the matter did not rest. Within a month, the Council for the Prevention of Noise and Pollution (Malraz), a statutory body, took up Mr. Moav's fight. In a public statement, Malraz argued that, because of its population density and geographical location, Israel has no "ideal" sites available for nuclear power plants. It also charged that, in any case, the Nitzanim area must not be approved "as long as other alternatives remain unexplored."

Earlier this week a powerful criticism of the environmentalist position was published by two professional groups, the Israel Association for Nuclear Sciences, and the Israel Association for Protection Against Radiation. Both warned against a concerted campaign by non-professionals to frighten the people into forgoing the immense benefits of nuclear energy.

The two Israeli nuclear associations recalled that in referendum held in seven American states last year, motions for the suspension of the operation and construction of atomic plants were voted down, overwhelmingly. Should not the people of Israel be given a similar opportunity to express themselves on the issue?

If not, should the Knesset perhaps arrange for an open hearing — preferably by an independent commission — in which arguments pro and con could be aired, argued, or, as the case may be, rebutted?

Nuclear fission power may well be an indispensable source for the satisfaction of the country's growing energy needs. Israel has no coal and probably very little oil, and the sun and the wind offer no viable alternatives in the foreseeable future. Fusion power would, of course, be the ideal thing — both clean and unlimited — but, at the moment, it is only a glint in the physicist's eye. Moreover, Nitzanim may be a perfectly safe location.

But all this has to be fully explained to the public, and the final decision must be taken by a national consensus, and not by the action of a few officials, however well-informed and well-intentioned.

New directions in Washington

THE FOREIGN POLICY managers in the new Carter Administration in the U.S. are weighing two alternative approaches to the Palestinian question: satisfying the Palestinians with a state of their own, and getting tough with the Palestinians and "getting them off our backs."

This analysis was offered by Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress, in an interview in Jerusalem this week. Rabbi Hertzberg is here for the meetings of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors and is also scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Rabin, Foreign Minister Allon and Defence Minister Peres before returning to the U.S.

Rabbi Hertzberg feels that there is growing concern in the Carter Administration about the Palestinians being an element of explosive instability in the Middle East. Washington officials, he believes, are especially alive to the danger this may pose to the safety of the area's oil fields. Their concern has been sharpened by the sabotage of several oil fields in Saudi Arabia, in which it is clear that Palestinian elements were involved.

THE ADMINISTRATION wants a settlement in the Middle East, but has not yet developed a clear policy as to how to bring it about. Rabbi Hertzberg suggests that the policy that will emerge towards the Palestinians may be a combination of placating them and putting them down. The men at the top who are dealing with this issue in the State Department and in the National Security Office in the White House, have open minds in regard to the ultimate policy to be adopted.

Rabbi Hertzberg maintains close relations with the Administration's National Security Affairs Adviser, Prof. Zbigniew Brzezinski, and the new adviser on Soviet Affairs, in the State Department, Prof. Marshall Shulman — "my office is on the 11th floor at Columbia University, and they were on the 12th and 14th floors." His view is that Israel and the American Jewish community should make a concerted effort to

Rabbi ARTHUR HERTZBERG, President of the American Jewish Congress, talks to YOSEF GOELL about the Carter Administration's developing policies on the Middle East, and on the exit of Jews from the Soviet Union.

weaken the PLO image in preparation for the coming negotiations on the Middle East, later in the year.

For the organized American Jewish community, the Carter Administration is a quite different entity from previous administrations, says Rabbi Hertzberg. There is no "Court Jew" in the present Administration who can serve as a direct link between the President and the Jewish organizations as Max Fisher did in the last Republican administrations.

"The closest thing to that is the presence of White House Counsel Bob Lighthizer, but there is no one who can pick up a phone and say 'Jimmy' or 'Mr. President' for that matter."

What is operating, Rabbi Hertzberg adds, is the Old Boys Circuit of indirect contacts among leading political professors and industrialists. At the same time, he says, it is a wide-open Administration, "you can talk to anybody and they're all very receptive to new ideas."

The State Department, on the other hand, has reverted to fuller control by the Foreign Service. The professional mold — "though certainly no enemy of Israel" — than Henry Kissinger was. The area of least change in regard to organized Jewish influence is that of Congress.

CURRENTLY the Administration is engaged in talks on a revised trade bill with the Soviet Union, and the issue of free Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union will certainly figure in those talks. The Jackson Amendment will be dropped, Rabbi Hertzberg believes, or perhaps retained as a facade. U.S. negotiators will insist on larger

Jewish immigration as part of a new pact, but will go about it more circumspectly than was the case in the past.

"In 1974, Prof. Shulman, one of America's leading Sovietologists, testifying on the proposed Jackson Amendment, said that its adoption would only constitute an attempt to the Soviet Union and it would not be the subsequent development of affairs Israel had hoped for and Israel and the American Jewish establishment wrong."

Instead Rabbi Hertzberg proposes that the Soviets should be pressed to increase the numbers of Jewish immigrants, to refrain from packing them with a large proportion of potential "drop-outs," and to permit direct flights from Moscow to Israel, possibly with a stop-over in a Communist country. That kind of pressure, he thinks, may prove fruitful.

THE LATTER POINT may be the most important one in keeping down the percentage of drop-outs, he says. He believes that the rise in the proportion of immigrants leaving the Soviet Union, ostensibly for Israel but dropping out en route, is largely a factor of Soviet policy. The drop-out rate, which is nearly 60 per cent "on the nose," would seem to indicate calculated policy rather than random happenstance.

In regard to the dispute over Jewish organizational assistance to these drop-outs, especially by HIAS in Vienna and in Rome, Rabbi Hertzberg says that the opinion that it will not be settled in the Committee of Eight, set up to resolve it. The organized American Jewish community cannot be depended on to solve the problem of the drop-out rate, he said.

READERS' LETTERS

HUTZPA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — How dare Eric Graus in his capacity of President of the Herut Movement in Great Britain write to you and tell the citizens of Israel how to vote? What audacious hutzpa — even some of his adherents are rightly incensed.

What would he or anyone else living in Britain feel if one of us wrote to "The Times" saying how the citizens of Britain should vote. Mr. Graus vilifies the government in no uncertain terms, but if he feels so strongly, why doesn't he pack his bags and come and live here, and not run the country from afar!

JEANETTE MILLER
Ramat Gan.

POSITIVE APPROACH TO IMMIGRANTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — We were surprised to read Mr. Braad's onslaught on the behaviour of the staff at the Carmel Absorption Centre (February 4). Our treatment at the Haifa Absorption Centre has been so different that we have been moved to write and present our impressions.

There has been no "indifference, obstructionism, rudeness and insults." On the contrary, we have only encountered kindness, understanding, friendliness and tact. We have been assisted by the staff at every step of the absorption process and have no doubt that the warmth of their desire to help him is the result of a genuine belief in the importance of their work and not merely because they have to earn a living.

PETER AND JACKIE
KISHEN
Haifa.

JERUSALEM RELIGIOUS COUNCIL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In her interview with the Chairman of the Jerusalem Religious Council, Mr. Gedaliah Schreiber (February 7), Judy Siegel writes: "The Council Chairman... has the post to replace Yehonasa Baruch, who resigned in 1972 following a scorching State Comptroller's report that disclosed irregularities in Council operations."

As a matter of fact, the State Comptroller's report covered the period long before Mr. Baruch was elected Chairman of the Jerusalem Religious Council, and Mr. Baruch resigned as a result of the refusal of other members of the Council to improve the existing working methods in accordance with the Comptroller's findings.

ABRAHAM SELIGMANN
Jerusalem.

BLACK MONEY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Apropos the series of articles by Baruch Nadel on black money, you may remember a report in "The New York Times" of September 4, 1973, that tax evasion, the social gap, conspicuous consumption and other evils normally attributed to capitalist societies were so common in supposedly socialist Israel that they were a newsworthy tidbit to titillate American newspaper readers.

Without commenting on the statistical accuracy of Nadel's articles, it is pretty obvious that everyone in Israel knew what was going on. Instead of lamenting, why didn't the Government do something about it? Or did they think the bubble would never burst?

Ramat Gan SHIRLEY TYDOR

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC TUNNEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In his letter about the Mediterranean-Dead Sea hydro-electric tunnel (January 16), Prof. Haim Pinkel claims that he originated the idea in 1972. His plan is only a variation of the one I submitted to the Israeli Government in February 1967 through Mr. Reuven Dafni, the then Israel Consul in Bombay.

I followed up my plan with visits to Israel in 1967 and in 1970. In December 1967, I spoke at the First World Congress of Engineers in Tel Aviv about my scheme. In 1970, on the eve of the Second World Congress of Engineers, I was interviewed by Kol Israel on the subject. My plan impressed the authorities because of its originality, simplicity and economic viability. It was substantially different from the Lowdermilk plan, presumably because I am a trained hydro-electric engineer, my home state, Kerala has commissioned more than a dozen hydro-electric stations since 1953 and I was blissfully ignorant of the Lowdermilk plan at the time I drew up my plan.

Prof. Ekstein interviewed me at Bar-Ilan University, but makes only a casual reference to my contribution in his much publicized report. Prof. Haim Pinkel appears hurt that "further study and action" on the project. What should I say to both of them?

N.S. KODER
Haifa.

POSTSCRIPTS



King amulet from Persia

OUR READERSHIP survey published last Friday did not mention the percentage of readers confessing to being superstitious, but for those of them who do not like walking under ladders or throw salt over their shoulders, we recommend a visit to the exhibition of Jewish amulets now on display in Jerusalem.

The use of amulets either as prophylactics or cures has been widespread for centuries. Despite the objections of the rabbis, women in childbirth continued to protect themselves against the machinations of Lilith by the appropriate "kamaya" or talisman.

Amulets were also believed to give protection against epilepsy and mental illness.

There were arguments through the ages as to the correct wording of the amulets. Rabbi Elazar of Worms wrote "Raziel," one of the best-known books on the phrasing of amulets and a volume of suitable formulas, published in Amsterdam in 1752, is among the items on display at the exhibition in the National Medical Library at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in Jerusalem. The great Maimonides, excellent physician that he was, did not believe in the curative powers of the talisman itself but perceived its psychological importance in "relieving the mind of the patient."

The present exhibition, which will run for another few weeks, consists of 80 amulets, mostly from the 18th

and 19th centuries and mainly from Persia. The opening of the display was preceded, suitably, by a symposium on "Medicine and Magic."

IT WAS TO BE expected that Prof. Yigael Yadin, who considers electoral reform important enough to warrant its own ministerial portfolio in the next government, would take issue with Chief Rabbi Goren.

Last week, the Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi stated that regional elections were contrary to Halacha. He based his finding on the fact that personal regional elections made it possible for a candidate to be elected by a minority of voters. It would be preferable, Halachically speaking, he said, to have a run-off system in which the two top candidates would go to the voters for a second round. (Incidentally, Messrs. Peres and Rabin might not have been averse to such a procedure at the recent Labour Party Convention.)

At a pastur meeting in Jerusalem's Katamon Quarter a few days later, the archaeologist-turned-politician asserted that Moses himself had conducted constituency elections after the Exodus from Egypt.

Dry Bones



Assad in Sadat's wa

Syria cannot stand alone

Syria may be obstreperous, and it may drag its feet, but in the end it is bound to follow the example of Egypt, argues WALTER EYTAN.

THERE ARE FEW THINGS that national leaders, in general, covet more than an official invitation to Washington — in particular when there is a new U.S. President whom they have yet to meet and get the measure of. So people might wonder why, of all the Middle East heads of Government to whom such an invitation has been extended, Syria's President Hafez Assad is the only one who did not accept it with alacrity, which does not mean, of course, that he will not go to Washington in the end.

There has, in fact, been a curious consistency in the pattern of Syrian behaviour over the past 25 or 30 years. Every Syrian Government has tended to drag its feet and try to be "different," only to come round in the end to what others in the Arab world, and especially the Egyptians, have done before them. Syria has always been rather like the lad in "As You Like It," "creeping like a small wormling to school," and then like the soldier, in the fourth act of "man," "full of strange oaths... jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel."

We first discovered this in 1949, during the armistice negotiations. Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon had all signed, unquestioningly, in the name of their Governments, but the Syrians insisted for a long time that they could sign only in the name of their General Staff. It was only when Israel, after long arguments, refused to accept a formula that differed from that used in the other agreements that they gave in and signed exactly as everyone else had done.

Israel's armistice agreements with Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan were all concluded within a six-week period between the end of February and the beginning of April of that year, but the talks with Syria dragged on and on, and it was not until July 20th that the agreement was signed. All along the Syrian delegation had been difficult and argumentative; one might almost have thought that it was for the joy of the intellectual exercise — for the Syrians' intellectual level is high.

THE SAME THING has happened in more recent years — almost every time, except the last, that the man-

date for keeping the UN from the Golan Heights came up for. Every six months, as the fact in May and November the Syria deliberately created a situation that she might not agree to renew date, while knowing perfectly all along that she would tensions were built up, world kept on tenterhooks. Western Governments position of having to exclude doing what she was anyway do from the start.

On one such occasion Secretary-General Kurt W. felt himself impelled to Damascus and accept a which Syria had set, namely a full-scale Security Council which was bound to degenerate into an overall indictment of Israel. There is no real doubt that Syria would accept the Council's renewal of the mandate even condition had not been met.

The fact is that Syria, in bluster, cannot afford to solitary in the Arab world or herself to any risk of having Israel alone. Whether there mal union with Egypt or there was between 1955 and any covert or overt action between the two countries cannot wrest herself out of the orbit. When Egypt ex her armistice with Israel, it a matter of time before Syria same. When Egypt and Israel ed their first disengagement ment in Sinai, it was certain would be followed by a dis ment agreement with Syria Golan Heights.

More significantly still, the Henry Kissinger weaned away from the USSR, the d became that Syria's Soviet ion was bound to weaken, the Syrians would find the drawn more and not America's sphere of influ all Syria's advantages are (here is a fertile country, res prosperous and with no pr over-population), she feels bound to follow Egypt, follows Hertz. There difference, however: try though she may, Syria hasm of ever becoming No.1.

It is a fair bet that if P Sadat goes to Washington, President Assad. If he d "political observers" will start asking questions, for will have changed radically has been the constant p almost three decades.

Mr. Eytan, now chairman Israel Broadcasting Author director-general of the Ministry, 1949-1959.



What Rabin faces in Washington...

Wolf Blitzer analyses the post-Kissinger State Department. Justice Minister Haim Zadok discusses ways to improve Cabinet's public image.

David Krivine presents a rebuttal to Baruch Nadel's controversial articles on black money.

The Rothschild family and Israel.

The Boatbuilders of Acre.

The prize-winning photographs of Joseph Schwelg.

Ephraim Kishon goes to a porn film.

And Dry Bones celebrates Purim with a colour cover.

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At 6.00 p.m. — Grand Raffle For children: A performance of "Rabin Hood" 9.15 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 8.00 p.m. "Same Time Next Year" with Gila Awanagor and Yehoram Gaon — 8.50 p.m.

The Fete will be open from 10.00 a.m. to midnight at Beit Mahayal, Tel Aviv.